THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 254

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Will Japan Take Over China?
California Pushes Huge Plan
Canada Wants Russian Swap
Aid Is Promised Closed Banks
Brazil 'Gets' U. S. on Cuba
English Duke Laments Horses

JAPAN moves again in North China. Airplanes encircling Peiping drop leaflets containing the Japanese military's ultimatum that unless Gen. Feng Cheng-wu, an independent commander occupying several cities inside the zone north of Peiping, withdraws by Tuesday a punitive expedition will be undertaken. Chinese authorities, unable to control Feng Cheng-wu, would be glad to see him forced out, but are alarmed lest entrance of the Japanese military means their permanent occupancy of the district. Japan has declared repeatedly that it would halt at the Great Wall—But Japan has not hesitated to disregard its declarations and promises regarding China.

* * *

Far Eastern observers have suspected Japan of planning new conquest moves in China. Under the truce of Tangku in May the Nanking authorities surrendered to Japanese demands very fully, but this seems not to have satisfied Japan's appetite. Tokyo extremists stir the people by maintaining that Dr. T. V. Soong, Japan's great Chinese opponent, has been enlisting American and European sympathy and aid, and demand that Japan reap its full will in China, as it might not be able to do when Occidental nations are again in a position to intervene—Is Japan moving to take over the whole of China?

* * *

California sees a 60-year-old dream coming true as application is made to the Federal Government for a gift and a loan to carry through the great central valley water plan. The fully developed scheme embraces impounding behind huge dams at the head of the Sacramento Valley flood waters needed to give all-summer irrigation to both the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, to generate cheap electrical power, and in the raising of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers to promote navigation and halt encroachment on farm lands by salt water. With a 30 per cent outright federal grant, the $170,000,000 project can go along swimmingly—Government engineers declare it can prove self-supporting.

* * *

Canada's cattle-raisers again seek an outlet in Russia. A Winnipeg syndicate makes representations which it hopes will move the Ottawa Government to do what it once refused to do, to make the financial guarantees covering the exchange of 100,000 head of cattle for Russian oil. Russia is still interested and the western cattlemen offer Ottawa a new reason for helping—Their need is greater even than it was before.

* * *

President Roosevelt announces work on a plan to release a good share of the $2,000,000,000 tied up in closed American banks. The object is one more step in pouring money into the country, increasing buying power of consumers. The Government may buy the banks' preferred stock. It is suggested that the Home Loan Bank take over city mortgages held by the banks, the Farm Credit Administration take over farm mortgages, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation other frozen assets—The people who need money most are those with funds tied up in the many failed banks.

* * *

South America begins to see the truth about the United States and the Cuban situation. The Diario de Noticas of Rio de Janeiro, which often voices the Brazilian Government, now declares the United States does not wish to intervene in Cuba and desires the Cubans to solve their own problems—But it sees civil war as possibly forcing the United States to act.

* * *

Yale University opens seven new colleges on its campus. The buildings, made possible through the generosity of Edward S. Harkness, class of 1897, are the equipment of a plan to benefit from the resources of a large university and yet get away from the evils of educational mass production. Each college will house from 165 to 200 students and will be under a Master, who is a professor, and 10 Fellows. Yale's departure, following the established British college precedent, differs from Harvard's new House Plan, but both have the same end in view—To help the student with more intimate opportunities and a fuller fellowship.

* * *

England hears the Duke of Devonshire come out as the vigorous champion of the horse age. In opening the Ashborne Horse Show in his home county of Derbyshire he refers to motorcars as "foul stinking things" and "horrible brutes which make life hideous" and longs for the good old days when human life moved with the gait of the faithful horse. The automobile, beyond doubt, has vastly expanded existence for the individual, but whether for his good or not probably depends on the individual—Isn't it a case of whether he makes positive or negative use of this expansion?

Leader of Heimwehr In Fascist Austria

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Underwood

Prince Starhemberg

Austria Reverting To Firm Discipline Of Imperial Days

Support Given Chancellor by Heimwehr Indicates Strong Right Turn

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, Sept. 23—Heimwehr support promised to Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss by Prince Ernst Ruediger Starhemberg is held here to indicate that the Austrian dictator has undertaken to move politically to the Right, and will institute vigorous measures, not only against National Socialists, but against the Social Democrats.

Declarations of the new ministers and undersecretaries when assuming their new posts yesterday are regarded as showing a tendency toward restoring the old imperial traditions and methods. General Schoenberg-Hartenstein on taking over the post of active head of the army—Chancellor Dollfuss as Minister of National Defense, is titular head—declared he would insist on inviolable discipline and would relentlessly invest the old army heirarchy with rigid authority for leaders, and would keep the army far from politics.

However, he also gave assurance that in spite of strict discipline, comradeship would exist between officers and men, and no discrimination would be made against the poorest and humblest.

Gen. Karl Vaugoin made similar declarations in taking up the new post of president of the executive committee of the state railways, stating that he would discharge National Socialists from service and endeavor to make the whole railroad personnel loyal servants of the Fatherland.

It is evident that everything is to be done to strengthen the personal authoritative character of the régime and convert it into an instrument capable of overcoming the National Socialists on the Right and eliminating ordinary Socialists on the Left. The whole state machine is to be reconstructed to enable it to perform this double task.

Germany Surpassing Plan, Goebbels Says

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (AP)—Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment, declared in a speech today that Germany's economic recovery will come sooner than expected.

"Before the election on March 5 we emphasized that we would need at least four years to achieve success," said the National Socialist leader.

"In my opinion, it will not take so long. Putting trade and industry on a sound basis will proceed just as quickly as the Government's political measures."

Declaring that Germany's political situation had been "very alarming at times," the Minister said that now, however, the Jews were making the best propaganda.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, Sept. 23, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 11
News of Sports—Page 4
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

Features

Events Tonight 2
Radio Programs 4
Interior Decoration and Antiques 5
Progress in Education 6
The Home Forum 7
New Views
[With Polish Translation]
Book Reviews and Literary News 10
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Things Present

Mr. Wickham Steed, one of Britain's best-known journalists, turns for us today one of the little-known pages of modern history, and points a moral. See "A British Onlooker's Diary" on the Editorial page.

The Progress in Education page brings the two favorites: the Parent Column, and Our Living Language.

The "Hymn to Contentment" poetically describes the abode of peace. Home Forum page.

The news of the week is graphically displayed on the news map, on the Daily Features page.

And Things to Come

Monday brings the Children's page, News of Art, Music, and Theaters page, more Hymnal Notes, and one of the most unusual "typewriter drawings" ever printed.

Arms Control Aired in France By Big Powers

British and French Meet American Delegation at Preliminary Parley

Baldwin at Meeting

Delegates Quit Paris For Reopening of Conference at Geneva

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Sept. 23—The international conversations on disarmament reached a climax at Paris yesterday with the joint conference between representatives of France, Britain and the United States on the key question of control.

Efforts to extend the general accord already registered to particular points on which differences still exist constituted the crux of the conference. Although agreements are admittedly more difficult to realize on such matters as the exact degree to which France is willing to disarm if control proves effective and what would be the international consequences in the event of violation of the proposed convention, it is understood that the way was cleared for the coming negotiations at Geneva on a wider scale.

Final Conference Held

Flying to France yesterday from London, Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, and Capt. R. A. Eden, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, met M. Joseph Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister, and M. Edouard Daladier, Premier, at luncheon at the British Embassy.

The Franco-British talks at which Lord Tyrrell, British Ambassador, and Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who has been spending his vacation in France, were present, lasted most of the afternoon. Then Mr. Norman H. Davis, leader of the American delegation, and his colleagues, Mr. Allen W. Dulles, Mr. Hugh R. Wilson and Mr. J. T. Marriner, joined them for a final conference at the Quai d'Orsay.

United States Stand Unchanged

The United States stand, The Christian Science Monitor learns authoritatively, remains unmodified as a whole. Significant shades of difference in interpretation now appear, however. The American Government, it is understood, has indicated that the same measures which it would envisage in the event of aggression—namely consultation and probable refusal of trade with a nation designated as aggressor—would apply in the event of violation of the disarmament convention.

This stand would leave Britain free to take more positive action if it chose, and it is on this point that much of today's discussion is hinged. British well-known reluctance to subscribe to any further obligations on the Continent lends weight to reports that France would have to content itself with reaffirmation of the Locarno accords, by which Britain guaranteed the sanctity of the Franco-German frontier.

Canada Reconsiders Exchange of Cattle For Russian Oil

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Sept. 23—Renewed proposals to exchange Canadian cattle for Russian oil were made to the Canadian Government yesterday by Mr. G. G. Serkau of Winnipeg, representing a Winnipeg syndicate which is interested in the deal.

Last December Mr. Serkau and his associates made a similar proposition involving 100,000 head of cattle, if widespread support should be given by Canadians for the exchange. But the deal fell through when the Government declined to make certain financial guarantees which the syndicate sought.

Russia is again prepared to offer oil for cattle, of which it is in great need, according to Mr. Serkau, who added, in his representations to the Government, that the cattlemen in western Canada were finding it necessary to sell their herds at extremely low prices.

President to Work Out Plan To Release Frozen Deposits

Further Plans Comprise Paying 10 Cents a Pound for Cotton Up to $400,000,000 and $75,000,000 Purchase of Other Surpluses

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—The American dollar perched on the edge of President Roosevelt's desk every day this week, and waited for orders telling it which way to jump. Inflation was the riddle of the times.

And, throughout a succession of tense days, the Chief Executive drew from the federal hat one plan after another as alternatives to printing-press inflation. The hat is still capacious, for at the end of the week Mr. Roosevelt announced that a conference with Mr. William H. Woodin, Secretary of the Treasury, and other financial officials will be held in the White House Sunday night after which there will be developed a plan for releasing a good share of the estimated $2,000,000,000 tied up in closed banks.

This final plan, made possible for governmental buying of preferred stock from banks, is, like its predecessors, designed to pour money into circulation. It is little different, in effect, from releasing new money for the purchase of government bonds, which is the most cautious form of currency inflation now advocated.

Aid for depositors whose money is still frozen behind grim steel vaults comes immediately on top of two other, even more direct and palpable, plans for putting cash into people's hands. One, answering the demands for greenback printing from cotton farmers representing majorities in a dozen states, is to advance 10 cents a pound for mid-grade cotton still in the hands of the producing farmer.

Should all cotton still in farmers' hands be cashed-in thus, it would mean a direct government loan of $400,000,000. The scheme would prevent the price of cotton falling below 10 cents, although it might well rise above that figure, and its effect would be to give cotton farmers greatly increased, immediate purchasing power.

The second direct-money plan is for the expenditure of at least $75,000,000 in buying surplus staple products—pork, dairy products, cot-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Haste on Codes Found to Cause Menace to NRA

Lack of Coördination and Overlapping Said to Threaten Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 23—Haste and confusion in speeding up the National Recovery Administration industrial codes are paving the way for "great disappointment and tremendous reaction against the whole program," according to Mr. Gilbert H. Montague, New York lawyer, who headed the National Recovery Act Committee of the New York State Bar Association.

Speaking at the closing session of the thirty-first annual meeting of the National Petroleum Association here yesterday, he emphasized that he was not blaming anyone for this, since apparently, it was the only way the NRA could be worked in this emergency.

Mr. Montague declared that industrial codes were being submitted and rushed through hearings by deputy administrators with none having time to know what the others were doing, and charged that in scores of cases clauses against unfair competition were, "so vague as to be worthless and unenforceable against the chiseling 10 per cent."

He told of discovering that a code for the scientific instrument industry, about to be enacted into law, overlapped to cover a locomotive builder, a national radiator firm and one making sanitary equipment.

"The overlap," he said, "resulted because the instrument schedule covered every machine having a compressor, a combustion regulator or various other apparatus. It consumed five printed pages. Then there were 2½ hours of verbal additions, so fast that the stenographer at the public hearing could not record them all. And the deputy administrator, conscientious and anxious to be fair, yet was so rushed that he was irritated at first at my objection. Finally, he understood that locomotives wished to stay under their own code.

"That is happening every day. It is inevitable in this situation that hearing on the top floor of a Washington hotel, in an industry we never thought we belonged in, may be writing the law that governs other industries apparently far removed."

Mr. Montague declared that the wording of clauses against unfair competition in scores of the schedules had been lifted from Federal Trade Commission rulings or other old sources and did not fit.

"No lawyer would ever think of trying to get a court conviction on some of those vague and so-called 'elastic' provisions," he declared.

Atlantic Landings For Air Services Again in Prospect

Seadrome Backers Request Loan of $30,000,000 From Government

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 — A transatlantic air highway with gigantic floating landing fields is nearer realization than at any time since its conception nearly 20 years ago, as the Public Works Administration took under advisement an application for a $30,000,000 loan by the Seadrome Ocean Dock Corporation.

The funds would be used, according to the application, for the construction of five great floating docks or "seadromes" located 450 miles apart along the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude by means of which regular transatlantic service would be maintained, carrying passengers from New York to Europe in 24 hours.

In presenting their petition the applicants asserted that their plans were complete to every detail, that actual work would commence within 30 days, and that after the first month the project would employ approximately 100,000 under NRA code wages for more than two years.

Among other arguments advanced to sustain the desirability of the project it was maintained that the seadrome system would give the United States an initial advantage in developing transatlantic air service which might very possibly compensate it for its long-lost prominence in merchant marine. However, the seadrome highway would be in the nature of a public utility available to any air transport company wishing to establish transatlantic service.

The completed status of plans for the project, the lack of any objection from competitors, the relatively small estimated cost and the amount of potential employment are all points which outside observers here believe will weigh heavily in favor of approval with the Public Works Administration.

It is pointed out that the total cost of the five seadromes would not be more than of one aircraft carrier the size of the Langley. With this outlay transatlantic air service, they hold, would become not only absolutely safe, but in addition, highly profitable. Landing fields, every 450 miles, it is explained, would vastly increase the pay load by eliminating the necessity of carrying large supplies of fuel.

Byrd Accepts Autogiro For Trip to Antarctic

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 23 (AP)—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd yesterday christened "The Snowman," a specially prepared autogiro presented by Philadelphia friends for use on his second antarctic expedition.

Admiral Byrd and his first in command, Commander Noville, were greeted by the twenty-eighth division of the Pennsylvania National Guard air squadron, under Maj. Victor Dallin, who presented an aerial circus. Admiral Byrd and Commander Noville later will fly back to New York in "The Snowman," piloted by "Bill" McCormick, veteran test pilot, who has been selected to fly the autogiro on the antarctic expedition. This will be the first time an autogiro has been used in an expedition of this kind.

Girl Life Guards Win Mayor's Praise

WILDWOOD, N. J., Sept. 23 (AP)—So successful was Wildwood's experiment in hiring two girl life guards this summer that the Mayor—also a woman—says she will put more girls on the beach next season. The two to win praise for this year's work were Miss Mae Ottey of Ardmore, Penna., and Miss Florence Newton of Philadelphia. Speaking before the Quota Club, in Philadelphia, last night, Mayor Doris Bradway said the experiment was "very, very satisfactory" and today she amplified this statement by describing the girls as "highly adaptable."

Hour Borrowed Last Spring Paid Back As Summertime Doffs Its Hat to Fall

Tonight is the night! The night when the smooth flow of time hits a snag on the speedway. The night when omens and portents walk abroad and do things to the schedules of the nation.

Tomorrow morning will be a different day. The sun rises in the east as usual. But, if one has not heeded the signs that stalked with night, and obeyed the ritual ordained by the powers behind the cosmic upheaval, strange things will happen to him in the bright hours of the morning.

Perhaps he will arise at the usual hour to discover there is no breakfast because the usually reliable milkman has not arrived. He will look out into streets that emptily belie the hour declared by the kitchen clock and perhaps wonder vaguely if there has been a flitting of the inhabitants behind the screen of darkness. He will go to church and find the doors closed against him, the street bare of cars and the walks mystifyingly empty.

All these things will happen to him if he does not go through the prescribed ritual, which in this case is the turning of the hands of the clock backward one hour before he retires.

And today summer took its leave, and autumn's gong will sound through the alarm clocks that raise their voices one hour later. The hour that flitted last spring has come home to roost. By turning back the hands of the clock one welcomes it. So don't forget!

Mexico to Refine Own Copper

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The military manufacturing department of the Mexican Army's arsenal division has acquired machinery and equipment for manufacturing electrolytic copper, which hitherto had been imported from the United States. When the equipment is installed, the department will be able to supply needs of the national mint as well as private industries requiring electrolytic copper, in addition to taking care of munition needs.

Mayors Insist On Federal Aid In Local Relief

Imply New Attempt Will Be Made in Congress to Obtain It

Warned of Dangers

National Administrator Sees Dire Suffering if Local Governments Fail

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 23—Although there is a better outlook for the relief situation than for some time past, and while the Federal Government has set aside funds to help bear the burden, local governments cannot afford to lay down on the job, or there may still be untold suffering among the unemployed, Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, federal emergency relief administrator, told a large group of Mayors meeting here today.

In addition to discussing the relief situation as it affects the unemployed, the Mayors discussed the financial plight of local governments themselves, giving somewhat definite indication that a renewed attempt will be made in the next Congress to obtain direct federal aid for municipalities.

While not making any specific accusations, the federal relief administrator told the Mayors that, while many cities and states had done a good job of taking care of their unemployed, "there are others that have done nothing."

"The existence of millions of federal dollars to help pay the cost of caring for the destitute unemployed throughout the country is no reason for cities, counties, or states assuming that the Federal Government is going to take the entire burden of unemployment relief off their shoulders," said Mr. Hopkins.

Opening the discussion yesterday on the financial plight of many cities, Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans urged that the conference of Mayors draw up a new bill for Congress, "authorizing some national agency to lend to municipalities money upon our tax-anticipation warrants, notes or certificates."

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston told the conference, of which he is president, that the President's reasons for opposing the proposal was that if aid was given to one type of local government it could not be refused to others who might ask for it, and that eventually the huge sum of $20,000,000,000 would be required to take care of all of them.

The banks, the railroads, the relief activities have been helped, Mayor Walmsley asked, so why not the cities too? Pointing out that the maintenance of police, fire and health departments, and even education in some cities was involved, he said it is "imperative that avenues of adequate and speedy relief be opened to American municipalities."

Leaders of Cuban Factions Meet With Neutral Mediators

HAVANA, Sept. 23 (AP)—President Grau San Martin and his foes and friends met with neutral mediators today and an early solution to bitter political differences was officially predicted as a result.

Guarded by heavily-armed detachments of cavalry, members of the student directory, the President's strongest supporters, and leaders of five opposition factions convened in the Presidential Palace to resume negotiations the executive broke off a week ago when he refused to entertain demands for his resignation.

Later the students issued a memorandum, as an answer to their opponents' proposals for governmental reorganization, which said:

"We do not comprehend why politicians are not supporting the best and cleanest government Cuba ever had." It asked all Cubans to cooperate with the Grau régime in establishing peace and order and obtaining the recognition of civilized nations.

When the meeting disbanded, it was announced they would convene again at noon.

A three-point program was adopted to govern future discussions, as follows:

(1) There must be no foreign interference in the Government; (2) the Government must be nonpolitical; (3) it must carry out the revolutionary program.

Moscow Papers Stress Lindberghs' Russian Visit

MOSCOW, Sept. 23 (AP)—While Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh were engaged in sight-seeing in Leningrad with the status of ordinary tourists today, the Moscow press devoted an unusually large amount of space to the Americans' visit to Soviet Russia.

All morning newspapers published large photographs of the famous couple and long biographical sketches, with full details of their arrival in Leningrad yesterday from Finland. The papers also speculated about the feasibility of an air line linking North America and Europe, through Alaska and northern Russia. "If Colonel Lindbergh has any idea of trying to foster such a venture," one editorial pointed out, "he can be assured of the full cooperation of Soviet authorities."

New Crisis in East; Japanese Ultimatum Delivered to China

Scene of Crisis

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Unrest Near Peiping

Blackened Section Shows Demilitarized Zone Where Fang Is Operating.

Nanking Fears North China Being Encouraged to Secede

Unrest Laid to Tokyo

Chinese Irregulars Hold Huaiju Despite Japanese Demands

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Sept. 23—Trouble in the Far East has broken out afresh with an ultimatum sent by the Japanese to the Chinese authorities that Gen. Fang Cheng-wu, who is occupying several cities inside the demilitarized zone northward of Peiping, must withdraw from the zone before Tuesday. Failing compliance with the ultimatum, the Japanese will undertake a punitive expedition.

The ultimatum was dropped down in the shape of leaflets from a Japanese airplane circling over Peiping.

The situation is viewed by the Chinese with the utmost concern since it is felt that the Japanese military may take advantage of Nanking's helplessness to encourage a North China independence movement. The Chinese allege that the increasing disorders in the neutral zone, due to Fang's activities, have been instigated by the Japanese. The Nanking authorities themselves are powerless to act, since the 2000 Chinese police allowed inside the zone by the terms of the Tangku truce last May are quite insufficient to expel the invaders, and the troops needed to cope with the outbreak are forbidden to enter.

Nanking therefore feels that the ultimatum imposes impossible demands. So far, moreover, Fang's irregulars have disregarded the order and are holding the city of Huaiju in force.

If the Japanese were merely to expel invaders, Nanking authorities would raise no objection, but growing uneasiness is felt at the Japanese aims.

Nanking may avert a crisis by paying the recalcitrant militarists, but this would not provide a permanent settlement, but would merely encourage the "independents" to repeat their incursions to force additional payments. Nanking is now appealing anew for permission to exercise effective control. If the Japanese desire restoration of orderly conditions inside the zone, it is difficult to see why the request should be refused.

Authoritative information points to the fact that the Tangku truce was a complete surrender by Nanking to all the Japanese demands, involving virtual recognition of Manchoukuo and agreement not to interfere with Japanese consolidation in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia. In short it meant submission to practical domination of North China by the Japanese military. And so far as the Nanking authorities are concerned the agreement has been faithfully kept.

Japanese militarists, however, show signs of not being content to let matters rest. The more forceful elements see an opportunity of taking over almost all of China at the present time, although they are afraid of Britain and the United States. Mistrustful of the effect of the recent visit of Mr. T. V. Soong, Nanking's able Finance Minister, to the United States and Europe, they see possibilities of secret agreements, permanently alienating Nanking from Japan. They are impatient to overthrow the present government, under the direction of Mr. Soong and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, which they believe to be strengthening American-European influence in China. They point to the fact that Col. John Jouett, a reserve officer in the American army, is in charge of training Nanking's air force; also to the wheat and cotton loans from the United States. They think America is plotting to turn Japan out of China.

For the present the Japanese military party is in a position to do what it likes in China. The next few weeks are likely to decide what move it will make next.

Germany's Drive For Employment Hinges on Ruhr

Aid for Heavy Industries Depends Mainly on Foreign Markets

Special from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN — Nothing is attracting more notice in Germany today than the zeal with which the National Socialists are conducting their campaign for employment.

Public departments and many private enterprises are seeking to augment work with the same tremendous energy so marked in everything the new leaders have attempted hitherto.

In addition, many public officials and employees in business enterprises are making monthly contributions toward work-creation funds. The determination to promote work is everywhere evident in the German people today. Whether, however, enthusiasm and sacrifice can solve this great world problem remains to be seen.

1,000,000 More Working

Official statistics show that between Jan. 30, when Herr Adolf Hitler became Chancellor, and July 31 last, the number of registered unemployed had fallen from 6,100,000 to 4,650,000, or put in another way, the figures show 25 per cent more persons employed than in 1931, and 150 per cent more than in 1932.

If both the visible and the "invisible" unemployment figures are taken into consideration, it is estimated that Germany's total unemployed numbered about 7,000,000 on July 31 last, or 1,000,000 less than six months earlier.

In agricultural areas like East Prussia, the official decrease in unemployment has been from 58.1 to 12.7 per 1000 inhabitants, in highly industrialized Saxony from 143 to 101, and in Bavaria from 69.5 to 49.7. The comparatively small fall in the figures for Westphalia indicates clearly how difficult is the task of coping with unemployment in heavy industry.

Gains in Agricultural Area

The announcement that East Prussia had been cleared of unemployment was hailed as a great triumph, but National Socialist leaders themselves realize that this example—laudable as it may be—cannot serve as a comparison for other districts. What is possible in agricultural East Prussia cannot be accomplished by the same means in the industrialized Ruhr.

Much has been heard regarding large public works schemes, but between the planning and actual execution of such schemes much time must elapse. Huge sums are required for such enterprises.

A number of public proclamations have also emphasized the provisional character of certain public undertakings and pointed out that this great impetus to work-creation must find permanent expression in private enterprise if unemployment is to be conquered.

Wages Cut With Hours

That Germany's great task is to increase consumption in the home market has been heard in many quarters. By higher tariffs and propaganda for home productions it is hoped that much will be accomplished.

At the same time, it is difficult to see how purchasing power can be greatly increased since nothing is heard of increased wages, and where there have been reductions in working hours, wages have been correspondingly reduced. Schemes of land settlement may ultimately help to change the face of Germany, but they require much money and time for their development.

The development of the home market, commendable though it may be, will have to be tremendously rapid in order to make any great and lasting impression on Germany's most serious unemployment, namely, in the heavy industries.

These still depend almost entirely upon foreign orders for their existence, so that improvement in world trade is their great hope of betterment. Ultimately, in the opinion of many observers, Germany's unemployment battle will be won or lost on the Ruhr!

Japan Puts Foot On Cotton Buying

TOKYO, Sept. 23 (AP)—Japanese cotton mills in Shanghai, to which the Chinese offered to sell a portion of the cotton they got by an American loan, declined to purchase, for the present at least, because of the advice they received from Mr. Akira Ariyoshi, Japan's Minister to China, it was learned at the Foreign Office yesterday.

The Minister told the Japanese spinners that the purchase in present circumstances probably would be against Japan's national interests. It would be likely, he said, to arouse the resentment of the Japanese public because there was danger that the funds realized by China might be used in anti-Japanese agitation and the purchase of arms which probably eventually would be utilized against Japan or in civil war.

Mr. Ariyoshi told the spinners that the purchase was inadvisable until authoritative Chinese quarters gave satisfactory assurances on these points, and it is understood that the spinners acquiesced.

Parkman Makes Strong Appeal To Voters of Boston

Candidacy Viewed as Signal for War on Graft and Public Waste

Thoroughly wearied by the grotesquerie of sinuous machine politics are uncounted thousands of honest Boston voters.

To these, regardless of party, Senator Henry Parkman Jr., appeals.

"A lot of professional politicians have not found it out yet," came his challenge last night, "but this election isn't going to be a fight between Republicans and Democrats. It is going to be a fight waged by the honest body of the electorate against crooked politicians and picayune politicians in both parties.

"The voters want a man who will give them honest, efficient government and they don't care what party tag he may happen to wear."

The words are those of one who, it is asserted, would rather be city manager than an old-line type of machine mayor. Temperate in the midst of a crescendo of vilification, Senator Parkman presents his candidacy to the people as a lean-to in a wind storm.

Some of the more astute political observers are risking their judgment on him as candidate for indorsement of the Good Government Association. Springing from a family background in the Back Bay and declared to be above reproach, he seems to them custom made for the Good Government group.

But there is considerable doubt. Judge Michael H. Sullivan, whose political record is viewed as one of unquestioned integrity, has the support of certain conservative financial interests as a result of his efficient chairmanship of the Finance Commission. But his backing is wholly Republican and is considered to be so small as to leave slim chance of election.

Mr. Frederick W. Mansfield is held to be nip and tuck with Senator Parkman for indorsement. He was the Republican candidate, who waged an unsuccessful fight against Mayor Curley in the last election, and at that time, the Good Government Association was back of him. His claim for the indorsement this year will be hard to ignore.

And yet Mr. Mansfield is not thought to be as closely representative of the type of men who are backing the Good Government group as is Senator Parkman. Equally important is the current judgment that Mr. Mansfield could not command enough votes to win, now that Senator Parkman has entered the race and withdrawn a good part of his support.

Mr. Malcolm E. Nichols is generally conceded to be the most solidly intrenched Republican candidate. But he is regarded as the favorite son of the Republican machine which for years is declared to have been under the thumb of Mr. Charles H. Innes. This group never has been in the good graces of the association.

So it simmers down to Senator Parkman or Mr. Mansfield, with those who take the measure of the men giving a slight edge to Senator Parkman. The debate is by no means an idle one. Anywhere from 15,000 to 40,000 votes have been credited to this indorsement, depending on the year and the set-up of candidates. This year it may not weigh as heavily as some years because of the fact that the three candidates mentioned will split the vote behind the association.

May Count More

And yet, if Senator Parkman has accurately guaged the potential revolt of citizens who look for a strong ray of light in the midst of the confusion of many bickering candidates, the association may count for more than it has in other years where there was less dissatisfaction.

At any rate, Senator Parkman is viewed as the only outstanding candidate thus far to make a direct and earnest appeal to those who are tired of the reports of political racketeering and graft.

He is out to believe that the constant charges of graft in feeding the city's starving unemployed, and in awarding contracts, and in building schools to educate the voters' children, will cause a rising tide of protest that will bring him enough votes out of both parties to elect him. He counts on many candidates splitting the sort of vote that will vote either Democratic or Republican, regardless of storm or earthquake.

Nevertheless, those well informed know that the campaign is a checkerboard still cluttered with pawns. Before Oct. 26, when withdrawals must be completed, the entire complexion of the board may change. Even those who spend all day over figures of votes refuse to make any calculations which are more than tentative. The Good Government Association is the most outstanding group to illustrate the need for playing a waiting game. It is not expected to decide on its endorsement until after all withdrawals are completed.

S. R. D.

Blue Star Indicates 'More Men Hired Here'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Mobile, Ala.

THE suggestion of John Standard, a native and former resident of Mobile, that a blue star be added to the Blue Eagle insigne for every new employee hired by an NRA firm, has been approved by Mr. Charles F. Horner, director of the bureau of public relations. Mr. Standard is now a resident of Huntsville, Ala., and is an active worker in the NRA campaign there.

Mr. Horner has recently notified Standard that his idea would be used over the country to recognize those merchants who are cooperating with the Government in the NRA code.

Seven Colleges On Yale Campus To Dispel Rivalry

Closer Student-Faculty Contacts Expected From British Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23—How to benefit fully from the resources of a large university while avoiding the evils of educational mass production, has long been a much-discussed problem. With the opening of seven new colleges on its campus at New Haven next Monday, Yale follows long-established British precedent in seeking a solution.

It is confidently expected that this college plan will bring to the university all of the advantages of informal and intimate contact between faculty advisers and undergraduate students which have been claimed by the smaller American colleges.

Each college will house between 175 and 200 undergraduates, about 65 from each of the three upper classes. Working to help them in every way possible will be 10 fellows who are members of the teaching staff of graduate schools. Heading each college will be a master, one of the university professors.

The life of the university will be centered around these college groups. In place of rivalry between large and unwieldy classes, the formation of cliques and the development of the less desirable and disruptive features of fraternity life, friendly competition between the colleges—each representing all phases of university life—will be encouraged.

A program of inter-college athletics has been worked out and an intra-mural secretary will supply the connecting link between these and university athletic activities. This will make participation in sports possible for many more students. The coaching of teams in all sports will be directed by team captains and will be always on an unpaid basis. The coaches of the university teams will stand ready to aid the captains in every way possible.

This college plan lends itself well to the adoption of recent changes in curricula of the Yale undergraduate schools, which call for more contact between student and teacher and a greater emphasis upon intensive, independent study and reading. Students may be released from part of the regular classroom routine, and the new system will make the needed, friendly direction available to them.

The erection of the seven new college buildings was made possible by the generosity of Mr. Edward S. Harkness of New York City, a member of the class of 1897. They were designed by Mr. James Gamble Rogers, also of New York. Each college contains a master's house, apartments for the fellows, a dining hall, lounge, library, undergraduate dormitories and squash courts. All dormitory suites have fireplaces and plenty of closet space.

The cost of these suites per man per year ranges from $110 to $400. All resident students are required to take a minimum of 10 meals a week in the college dining halls at a cost of $5.50, where 21 meals will be provided for $8.

In order that the intimate relationship of each college group may not be broken in any way, students wishing to earn their board will no longer do so as waiters. They will eat their meals with the other students and provision has been made for them to earn sufficient money by doing clerical, typing, library and other similar work. Some positions of responsibility will offer larger remuneration.

The seven new colleges will house undergraduates in Yale College, the Sheffield Scientific School and the School of Engineering. Until additional colleges are established only a limited number of sophomores will be admitted to the new units. Incoming freshmen will continue to live on the old campus and take their meals in the university dining hall.

The colleges are named in commemoration of outstanding figures and events in the history of Yale and New Haven Colony. The list of colleges which open on Monday, follows:

Pierson College, John Davenport College, Jonathan Edwards College, Branford College, Saybrook College, Trumbull College and Calhoun College.

Superficially, the new plan bears a strong resemblance to the house plan at Harvard, under which students of the three upper classes live in seven houses, presided over by resident masters. The 250 to 300 students in each house are assisted in all their work by several unmarried tutors, who also live in the buildings, and by other married tutors who have regular conference hours in them.

The essential difference, however, between the Yale and Harvard plans is that in the latter the house system has been introduced for the immediate purpose of furthering the tutoring and general examination system now in force, which is modeled directly after the Oxford and Cambridge plan. Under this system graduation is based entirely upon general examination at the end of the senior year. Since these examinations cover the whole field of any subject and actual courses may have been taken only in certain phases of it, tutorial assistance is absolutely necessary to fill in the gaps left between these courses.

Events Tonight

Meeting of United States Naval Reserve Officers' Association, Hotel Somerset, 7:45. Dinner served 6:30.

Theaters

Colonial—"Music in the Air," 8:10 p. m.
Hollis—"Inspector Charlie Chan," 8:30 p. m.
Fenway—"Pilgrimage," 12:55, 3:57, 6:52, 9:54 p. m.
Paramount—"Pilgrimage," 6:13, 9:24 p. m.

Events Tomorrow

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Paul A. Harsch, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Concord, in the church edifice, Monument Square, Concord, 3:30.

Events Monday

Harvard University, meeting of president and fellows, 24 Milk Street, Boston, 10:30.

Theaters

Colonial—"Music in the Air," 8:10 p. m.
Hollis—"Inspector Charlie Chan," 8:30 p. m.
Fenway—"Pilgrimage," 12:55, 3:57, 6:52, 9:54 p. m.
Paramount—"Pilgrimage," 9:00 a. m., 12:01, 3:12, 6:13, 9:24 p. m.

First German Settlers Honored in New Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

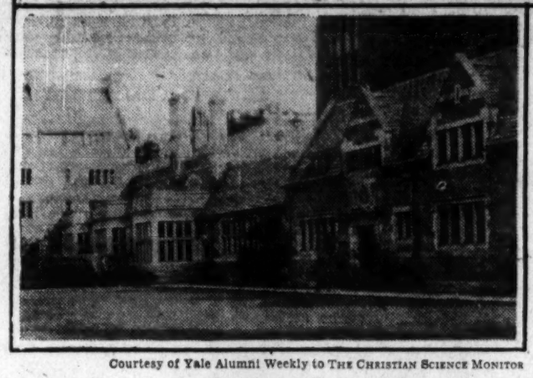
HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 23—The 250th anniversary of the landing of the first German settlers in America is being celebrated at New Britain, Conn., today with a gathering of German folk from many towns in Connecticut and western Massachusetts.

It was Franz Daniel Pastorius who led the German settlers at Pennsylvania 2½ centuries ago. Dr. Paul Schwarz, former German Consul, of New York, will honor his memory in the principal address.

Commercial Paper Volume Up

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Open market commercial paper outstanding Aug. 31 totaled $107,400,000, an increase of slightly more than $10,000,000 over a month earlier and some $7,000,000 larger than a year earlier.

Where Students and Faculty 'Meet on Common Ground'



Courtesy of Yale Alumni Weekly to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Upper—Pathway Between Branford College, at Left, and Jonathan Edwards College, at Right. Lower—A Corner of Jonathan Edwards College, Yale University.

Labor Leaders Win 'Decoration' From Industry

Fairness Cited in Address by Amory—Gain in Textiles Shown

Progressive industry yesterday pinned a voluntary decoration on organized labor.

Mr. Robert Amory, national leader in the textile trade, gave Massachusetts labor officials this striking tribute, speaking before the NRA junior commitee:

"I will say that labor leaders for whom I have great respect, such as Robert J. Watt and Edward F. McGrady, have been terribly fair. I have never seen an abler body of men."

At the same time Mr. Amory told of a big buying movement spreading through the textile industry which he represents. He reported a tremendous pick-up throughout the small industrial centers of New England, many of whose tiny factories have been gathering cobwebs during recent years, and seeing a population without work gradually dwindle away to other towns.

Gain in Retail Sales

In line with this was the optimistic announcement from recovery headquarters that retail sales in 37 representative Boston department stores have increased during the last week, reversing the slight downward trend which these same stores exhibited for the first week of this month.

These sales were 7.5 per cent above the corresponding figure for last year. The increase is regarded as particularly significant at this time, because Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson is known to be taking statistical stock of NRA progress, down in Washington, to determine just what the movement has accomplished in terms of concrete results. It is understood that he placed particular stress on the actual sale of goods into the hands of the ultimate consumer.

Meanwhile, from Washington came a letter out of General Johnson's office which confirms the authority for the State Recovery Board to continue as a tri-partisan arbiter of any NRA disputes within its territory.

This letter marks the definite end of the friendly conflict between the Department of Commerce officials in the New England territory and the Massachusetts Recovery Board, both of which wanted to exercise control over the NRA machinery.

The compliance boards, directed General Johnson, are to report unsettled disputes to the District Recovery office, which is the official representative of the Washington central NRA authority, and is under the chairmanship of Mr. Hugh D. Butler, local head of the Department of Commerce.

But the District Board is to refer these disputes to the State Recovery Board to do all it can, before they are turned over to the final authority of the National Arbitration Board at Washington.

This is interpreted as a victory for the representatives of organized labor and consumers, who would have been squeezed out of the compliance machinery if the Department of Commerce had taken it over.

Therefore, formation of the compliance boards is going forward rapidly. Eighteen are already in operation, taking their places as the most important units in the entire NRA drive. They will be backed up by the experience of the state board, which includes the outstanding business and labor and consumer leaders in the State and which has been in successful operation now for many weeks.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy, slightly warmer tonight and Sunday; probably with showers Sunday night; gentle moderate shifting winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Sunday; probably showers in the north portion tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Mostly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Sunday; showers Sunday night.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle shifting winds becoming southerly, and mostly overcast weather tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

All Times Eastern Daylight Saving

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	58	72	Miami, Fla.	84	90
Bismarck	46	78	Minneapolis	58	80
Boston	69	72	Montreal	56	62
Buffalo	60	62	Nantucket	62	70
Calgary	36	56	New Orleans	72	88
Charleston	76	84	New York	60	72
Chicago	62	70	Norfolk, Va.	68	74
Cincinnati	68	80	North Platte	53	84
Denver	56	84	Philadelphia	58	70
Dodge City	64	90	Phoenix, Ariz.	74	102
Eastport, Me.	52	64	Pittsburgh	52	72
Hatteras	76	76	Portland, Me.	54	68
Honolulu, T.H. 7 p.m. Sept. 22	76	..	Raleigh	66	80
	..	80	St. Louis	66	90
Helena, Mont.	38	54	Salt Lake City	48	76
Huron, S. D.	54	80	San Francisco	68	70
Jacksonville	80	90	Santa Fe, N.M.	56	76
Kansas City	72	80	Seattle	48	60
Key West	80	88	Tampa	78	94
Los Angeles	56	72	Washington	56	68
Memphis	66	86	Williston, N.D.	40	76

A—9 a. m. Sept. 23.
B—Maximum Sept. 22.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday 3:24 p. m., Sunday 1:55 a. m.
Height of tides 10.6 feet, 9.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 7:12 p. m.

President Hopes To Free Deposits

(Continued from Page 1)

ton—straight from the farmer for direct distribution to the hungry and needy. Both ends will benefit. Farm administration officials and the relief administrator will cooperate in buying and in distributing the supplies.

Beyond these tangible projects, the R. F. C. stands ready to advance sums rising, perhaps, to $1,000,000,000 for loans from banks to industry anxious to expand and meet requirements under the NRA.

To Ease Farm Mortgages

Another $150,000,000 is waiting to speed relief from farm mortgage burdens. And plans are under way for doing for needy heavy industry what the $75,000,000 purchases of foodstuffs will do for the unemployed: Buy raw materials from producers and furnishing them to "capital goods" consumers who cannot acquire such resources for themselves.

Having produced this astounding series of reflation plans within a few days, President Roosevelt sat back last night in pretended amazement when queried about "inflation," snorted, and pointed out that the country had been getting its inflation in daily doses.

And there the currency riddle stands. Every conceivable sort of method of supplying the country with money is under way, short of actual expansion of the currency. But will it all be enough? That is still the question which keeps the American dollar in its uneasy perch on the presidential desk.

One conclusion has been established. It is that President Roosevelt, sage politician, will not be budged by purely partisan bonfires lit by other politicians. The round-robin sent out by the chief public inflationist, Senator Elmer Thomas (D.) of Oklahoma, and responded to largely and enthusiastically by bandwagon politicians, fell on completely unheeding ears in the White House. President Roosevelt takes his advice on the state of the nation and the future of its currency from financial experts, not from political leaders.

Financiers Hold Stage

This week cautious financial spokesmen surrounded the President, and their words far outweighed all the political stringency of the inflation bloc. Indeed, the chief result of the inflation propaganda—as it issued hourly from Congressional offices—was to arouse the country against any demagogic attempt to "light a fire under the President."

Protest from the most responsible organs of opinion multiplied. Other politicians, dissatisfied with the limelight their inflationary fellows had monopolized, came out in opposition. And, in the White House, President Roosevelt redoubled his efforts to provide the country with the kind of monetary expansion which was not loaded with dynamite.

What the coming days may hold is unfathomable. A continuance of the present credit expansion program is guaranteed by the announcement of government aid to closed banks. Provided communities have already done their utmost to open banks, the Government will buy preferred stock, making possible the release of far greater frozen deposits. Purchasing power, it is felt, will receive its greatest boost with the liberation of some of the $2,000,000,000 now immobilized.

During all this apparently internal crisis, the President has kept in closest touch with conditions abroad. He has had long talks with his chief advisers on European finance, and obviously is keeping stabilization of the dollar as a future goal well before him.

Commodity Dollar Up Again

Meanwhile, in connection with stabilization, talk of the commodity dollar project has revived with the return to Washington from the Continent of Prof. George F. Warren, its chief proponent, and the early return of his colleague, Prof. James Harvey Rogers, also now making a European survey. It appears that the adjusted dollar is linked with stabilization in the President's plan, for exactly how the American dollar could be constantly altered up or down without world cooperation, and without disrupting the conditions of international trade is not obvious.

On the exchanges the dollar sank to its lowest spot when currency inflation talk was loudest, on Sept. 18 and 19. It did not revive much when President Roosevelt's determination not to be rushed into currency printing was manifest, and closed the week three full cents lower in gold content.

On Sept. 21 it closed at 64.36 cents in gold value based on the French franc, whereas a week earlier it stood at 67.49. These quotations are obviously just as low as President Roosevelt declared the dollar must sink to reproduce 1924-25 conditions. But they do not apply internally, where commodity prices have risen only a few points in the last month. Indeed, farm products are appreciably lower than they were early in August.

This price disparity is the dynamite under the inflation campaign. Whether the $75,000,000 for staples, the $400,000,000 for cotton, the other hundreds of millions for farm mortgages, closed banks, and to continue the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program, will suffice to satisfy the farmer's demand for money and more money is the testing question of coming days.

Frost Reads Poems in Setting Of Vermont to Club Women

Tells Them Eloquently in Verse of the New England of Soil, Green Forests and Toiling Farmers; Musician Mistaken for Poet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Vt.—It was a night for poetry. The rain had stopped. A wind from the mountains drove the smell of wet hemlocks through the hall. The New England State Federations of Women's Clubs waited for Robert Frost.

"That's Dorothy Canfield Fisher," somebody remarked, as a very little lady in green tripped from the front of the room to greet a gray-haired gentleman and his wife, who sat on the back row.

"Seen someone she knows from 'round here," was the comment. "I wish Dr. Frost would come. It's 'way after eight."

"Do you know," said a delegate from New Hampshire, "that in his poem on New Hampshire, he says, 'She's one of the two best states in the Union. Vermont's the other.'"

The chairman was on her feet. All eyes followed hers to the picturesque figure threading his way down the aisle. He was dark and very handsome, of noble carriage, with a black beard and mustache—in fact all that tradition ever ascribed to a literary genius. There was a buzz of whispering. The chairman raised her hand. The introduction began.

No sooner, however, were the words, "a New Hampshire poet who loves New Hampshire but lives in Vermont" off the speaker's lips when the mistake was discovered. The picturesque gentleman was on the program, but he was Alan Taffs, composer and musician.

Merely Rehearsing

The chairman, who possesses a keen sense of humor, said she had been merely rehearsing her speech. And Dr. Frost, the gentleman on the back row, who, like most modern poets, would pass for a lawyer, or a gentleman farmer or a broker, graciously consented to wait until the music had been played.

Many of the women were familiar with his poems, but few had heard them read as they did that night. He was not in evening clothes. An artist to the core, he knew that gray tweed made pines and apple orchards much more convincing. No Burns ever extracted more eloquence from the homely Scots dialect than this American author, born in California but reared in New England, from the clipped rhythm of the New Hampshire hills.

Poetry of the Soil

Only a man who had lived and worked, eaten and supped, and plowed a field with the natives of the Granite State could have read as he did the poem about the little Morgan, with its vernacular:

"Whoever it is that leaves him out so late,
When other creatures have gone to stall and bin,
Ought to be told to come and take him in."

Wisely he chose some of his best known work—"The Death of the Hired Man," "A Hundred Collars," "Spring Pools," "Mending Wall." Of the last he explained, "As I look back over the years I find I have put myself in the other man's place. It was all the other way, lest you should think me too much of an internationalist. Every sentiment I ascribe to him is mine, about good fences making good neighbors."

Poetry, he stated, does not depend on locality or surroundings. It is the "heightening" that matters.

"Of course," he remarked, with a smile, "there are flowers and there are leaves. Vermont perhaps is to other states what flowers are to leaves. There are places which nature has lifted a little above the rest. A poetical friend of mine wishes the world could be changed so that no other poetry would have to be written; but to the 'rough-and-tumble' like me it doesn't matter whether a place has been elevated by nature or not, because my whole aim is to lift it by art."

He praised the work of two Manchester writers, Walter Hard and Sarah Norcliffe Cleghorn. He told his audience of a great compliment paid Vermont by a friend of his, James Stephens, Irish author of that exquisite piece of prose poetry—"The Crock of Gold." He said, "Four or five years ago I sat in a restaurant in a foreign land, with three or four very literary people (I myself am not literary), and one of the foreigners remarked, 'Mr. Frost lives in a country that dries up six months in the year, and is not fit to look at.' James Stephens replied, 'Mr. Frost lives in a State named Vermont—Green Mountains. It is always green there, even under the snow!'"

This poet does not, he told the Monitor representative, exercise in verse as so many other poets do. Everything he starts he works on seriously with the intention of developing it into a poem, although, he laughingly admitted, it isn't always published. Most at home in blank verse, of a distinct iambic pattern, he scowls upon free verse and declares its day is done.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c Single copies, 3 cents (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918

D. FALLSHAW & SONS
Manufacturers of office furniture, sideboards, dining tables, chairs, radio cabinets, dining billiard tables. Estimates given for fittings of schools and churches.
Phone F4636—F4637
1 BOUNDARY ROAD NORTH MELBOURNE VICTORIA AUSTRALIA

Freeport Nursery School
714 SO. LONG BEACH AVE.
FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.
Telephone: Freeport 2505
Training in games, discipline and activities of natural interest to children. Transportation to suit individual cases. Hours from 9:00 to 11:45 A. M.
Rates $2.00 per week.

Press Your Clothing *this new easy way*

No matter how expert you are in pressing clothes, the EZY Slide Pressing Cloth will help you to iron them easier. Specially treated, it prevents scorching and sticking. No waxing of iron. Makes clothes look tailor-pressed. Saves money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. 50c Mailed postpaid.
EZY SLIDE Pressing Cloth
Ezy Slide Pressing Cloth Co.
317 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.
Dealers and Agents Wanted

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
AT LOWEST PRICES IN HISTORY!
10-day trial offer
YOU can now buy a new standard Remington Portable Typewriter at lowest price and terms ever offered.
SPECIAL! Detailed instructions on touch typewriting included free with each machine purchased.
Write today for our 10-day trial offer and new catalogue showing the most complete line of portables and desk models ever available. Don't delay and miss this exceptional opportunity! Address Remington Rand, Inc., Dept. 94, Buffalo, N. Y.

MIAMI, FLA.
Burdine's
MIAMI, FLORIDA
young Sunshine Fashion Colony
A big, bright, NEW FLOOR for smart young moderns!

THE MORRIS PLAN
5% Interest on Savings
"No One Ever Lost a Dollar of Savings or Interest in a Morris Plan Bank"
105 N. E. 1st Avenue
MIAMI, FLORIDA

A SERVICE TO MIAMI *Residents and Visitors*
When your shopping, school, or travel problems are not solved by advertisements in current issues of The Christian Science Monitor,
Call MIAMI 3-2445
An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers in all lines of business represented in the Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor 1220 Ingraham Bldg. Miami, Florida

ATLANTA, GA.
A Delicious Luncheon
Downtown—for as little as
45c!
Appetizing cocktail, meat, vegetables, drink, bread and choice of Davison's famous desserts.
SIXTH FLOOR RESTAURANT
DAVISON-PAXON
ATLANTA

Planked Steak 50c
Fried Chicken 60c
at Atlanta's Outstanding Restaurant. We serve over 2000 people every day.
PEACOCK ALLEY

NRA
COAL
Buy Now and Save
Jellico Coal Co.
Incorporated
Ma 4100. ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GA.
Millinery
Spend less for Smart Hats
$1.00 $1.50 $2.00
Suzanne HAT SHOP
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
18 PEACHTREE STREET.
ATLANTA, GA.

PIEDMONT LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY
HAVE YOUR RUGS Cleaned and Dyed
You will be pleased with our expert work.
Phone Wa 7651
ATLANTA

To the last crumb
Colonial IS good BREAD
LEE BAKING CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
HILL'S
"A Store Near You"
UNDERWOOD Deviled HAM
BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA

ODUM BOWERS & WHITE
Invite you to their showing of wearables of the better kind for men and women
ON THIRD AVENUE IN BIRMINGHAM

ATLANTA
Thriftiness has much to do with your happiness
Practice it by buying your PURE FOOD PRODUCTS from
ROGERS
GEORGIA ALABAMA SOUTH CAROLINA

Cotton Farmers Change Demands On Government

Advance of 10 Cents a Pound on Current Crop Under Consideration

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—A new plan under which the Federal Government would advance cotton farmers 10 cents a pound on their crop this year, thus guaranteeing this minimum price and perhaps forcing the market figure considerably higher, was announced by Senator John H. Bankhead (D.), Alabama, as he left the White House yesterday, with the implication that President Roosevelt was likely to authorize it.

As an aftermath of the cotton growers' currency inflation onrush this week, the President today conferred with Senator Bankhead, Mr Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and Mr. George N. Peek, agricultural administrator on the new cotton project.

The cotton men have now gone through the following evolution: on Tuesday they demanded instant greenback inflation; on Thursday they demanded that the Government buy their cotton surplus at 15 cents a pound; on Friday they ask for an advance of merely 10 cents a pound.

So greatly have their demands diminished that there seems a chance of some such step going through. Senator Bankhead, after explaining that he had no authority to speak for the President, did however say:

"I have the definite belief that a plan will be worked out as quickly as possible to advance 10 cents a pound on this year's cotton crop to farmers, in consideration of an agreement by the farmers to conform with the federal acreage reduction program for 1934." This reduction program involves cut from this year's 40,000,000 acres to 25,000,000 acres.

By advancing 10 cents a pound, the Government would insure that the price did not fall below that level, and would take a lien on the cotton. The product would then be warehoused and sold as advantageously as dealers could manage.

The governmental advance would be returned as the crop sold. Chances are that there would be an undisposed surplus but next year's acreage reduction might balance totals, while the surplus might be disposed of to foreign governments or handled in other official deals.

President Roosevelt is evidently in the mood to do something for cotton farmers after this week's conference in Washington has revealed the measure of their discontent and particularly because their demands have been so strikingly moderated. At the same time he has no intention of repeating the mistaken Federal Farm Board policy which left hundreds of millions of bales of cotton in governmental hands at a figure far above the market price.

Ration Wagon Used For Pacific School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Prosser, Wash.

WHEN school was due to open Sept. 5 in the Rattlesnake district near Prosser and there was no place to meet, for the schoolhouse burned to the ground three weeks ago, a resourceful director gave the use of his threshing crew cook wagon, and the six pupils of the district started the 1933-34 term with the table from which the workmen eat as their desks.

The cook shack, mounted on high wheels, will be the schoolroom for these pupils until a new schoolhouse is completed. The wagon has been staked to the ground so the shack will not shake when the teacher or any of the pupils walk about.

Lindbergh Kidnaping Clue Proves Mistake in Paris

PARIS, Sept. 23 (AP)—After announcing that they had information of importance in solving the Lindbergh kidnaping case, Paris police officials said late yesterday that they had been mistaken and that no search for the kidnapers was being made.

Originally it had been announced that the police had learned the name of a man who had a £1000 note identified by the Bank of England as part of the ransom money extorted from Colonel Lindbergh last year.

Excessive Cuts In Government Costs Deplored

Public Works Officials Are Told There Is Danger in Unwise Trimming

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 23—The folly of thoughtless and excessive retrenchment in municipal government costs, the problems attendant upon putting the unemployed back to work through cities public works programs and suggestions for solving municipal financial tangles, were discussed yesterday at the conference of the International Association of Public Works Officials.

Stressing the danger of unwise and exaggerated cuts in city governmental costs—cuts which abolish essential community services, as well as costs—Mr. Clarence E. Ridley of Chicago, executive director of the International City Managers' Association, said:

"The last two years have been an 'open season' on government and government costs, with newspapers, taxpayers' associations, property-owners' groups, and other organizations and individuals taking the lead in a campaign which apparently has no purpose other than to choke all governments until they are no longer able to offer essential services.

"Public officials have a great responsibility today to tell citizens more about all government services and their real costs. When the people realize what they are getting for their money, when they appreciate that these services would cost infinitely more if performed by private agencies, they will not quibble so much about paying taxes.

"It is reasonable to expect that in the future we shall look to government to provide more and more services. Cities will take over the operation of more public utilities, erect low-cost housing, and so on. But in order to offset these costs, to avoid waste, and to reduce unit costs, it is essential that the form and structure of government be changed to meet modern demands and that improved methods of handling public business be adopted. Townships should be abolished, counties should be enlarged and the administration centralized; school districts should be consolidated and hundreds of special districts for various purposes should be abolished.

"The spoils system must be eliminated and trained and experienced persons selected for the public service. The haphazard and drastic use of the economy axe in some cities is resulting in an increase in the real cost of government."

"The city of the future must look to the Federal Government to help solve its financial problems; it no longer can expect to raise sufficient funds through local taxation to maintain and pay for its essential services," said Dr. Simeon Leland of Chicago, a member of the Illinois State Tax Commission.

"In attempting to solve the problem of putting the unemployed back to work through public works programs, too much emphasis has been placed on the employment of labor and not enough on the quantity and quality of materials and equipment used," said Mr. Edwin A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance for the department of public works in Rochester, N. Y. "Money spent to give men work is wasted," said Mr. Miller, "unless some worthwhile purpose is served by their labor.

"Politics as a factor in municipal management has been greatly overestimated; municipal governments in most cities are being handled honestly and efficiently," said Mr. Donald C. Stone, of Chicago. "In the next 10 years," he said, "we shall see an even greater shift away from political manipulation in municipal government."

Brokers' Loans Decrease

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—Loans on stocks and bonds to brokers and dealers by reporting Federal Reserve member banks in New York City decreased $65,000,000 in the week ended Sept. 20 to a total of $825,000,000. This compares with $890,000,000 a week ago and with $408,000,000 in the week ended Sept. 21, 1932.

These 'Birds of a Feather' Flocked Together

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-Wide World

They Hold the World's Longest Flight Record

It Might Be Explained That This Means the Longest Sustained Flight, Even Exceeding That of Gen. Italo Balbo and His Dauntless Companions.

When six navy seaplanes under command of Lieut.-Commander D. M. Carpenter took off from Norfolk, Va., for Coco Solo in the Canal Zone, it was not with the idea of seeking a record, but to get there in the shortest possible time. They did this and completed approximately 2058 miles of flight before landing. General Balbo's "airmada" made 1862 miles in its longest sustained hop. The picture shows the officers and crews of the American ships. One of the planes was late in arriving, but made the trip.

Electric Company Finds No NRA Gain To Pay Higher Wages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 23—"When will our business feel the promised benefits of the NRA program," officials of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company here are asking themselves today.

More than 3000 Westinghouse employees are out on strike, demanding more pay, and recognition of their newly organized labor union. This figure represents approximately 90 per cent of the workers, the shops today are attempting to continue operations with the remaining 10 per cent which includes largely skilled workers, old employees and foremen.

"We have not had sufficient business since the NRA went into effect to warrant more than 25 to 30 hours employment for the laborers," say Westinghouse officials, "The strikers are demanding that we keep the hours down by agreement and still continue to pay them as much money as they formerly received working 48 hours a week. Obviously this is impossible."

In order to push their demands, strikers have formed a union, applied for a charter from the American Federation of Labor and appealed to the NRA national labor board for assistance. Mr. Richard Neustadt arrived by plane this morning from Washington to attempt reconciliation between the Westinghouse company and strikers.

The walkout yesterday is the climax of several weeks' controversy between employers and workers. Company officials stated today that the plant will continue to function as usual for those who wish to work.

The Rev. Dr. D. B. Marsh

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 22 (AP)—The Rev. Dr. D. B. Marsh, noted astronomer, passed on at his home today. On the occasion of the total eclipse of the sun in eastern North America about a year ago, Dr. Marsh led a party of astronomers from Hamilton to Acton Vale, Quebec, to observe the phenomenon. He returned with some of the best pictures obtained.

Budd Manufacturing Profit

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23—Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company has been operating at a profit during July and August and current indications are that September will also show a profit. Thus, a profit for the third quarter is indicated. Production during September has been at a higher rate than August, which is directly contrary to the usual seasonal course.

Sinclair Deserts Socialism To Run for Office as Democrat

'Read Out' of Former Party for Act; to Seek Governorship of California to Use 'Epic' Plan

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP)—The docile collapse of the Socialist Party in Germany, in the onrush of the Fascists to power, motivated Upton Sinclair's decision to seek his state's governorship as a Democrat on a campaign to "end poverty in California."

The Pasadena Socialist, foremost among his party's publicists for many years, said tonight his two-year economic program was formulated with the approval of five members of the Democratic committee of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Sinclair, who came to New York yesterday said Chancellor Hitler's abolition of the German Socialists "clearly showed the futility of the slow process of building up in strict party lines, a Socialist movement in America."

"The capitalist class," the writer declared, "could wipe out our small party in short notice any time it chose to do so. We must reach the masses in other ways. I decided to try doing so through one of the two major parties."

Sinclair's program is called the "Epic" plan—derived from the first letters of the words in his campaign slogan.

Tersely, it would abolish the sales tax; graduate taxes on incomes above $5000 to a 50 per cent tax on $50,000 and over incomes; drastically increase inheritance taxes so no individual could receive more than $50,000; exempt from taxation all owner-occupied homes and farms of less than $3000 value, with graduation on higher value, and an increase in taxation on public utilities.

Mr. Sinclair said one of the primary points in his program is a 10 per cent tax on unimproved land.

"This would end land speculation, one of the economic wastes. With the revenue the program provides for old age pensions," Mr. Sinclair said.

Mr. Sinclair, who frequently had been a Socialist candidate for public offices in the State, was found last night by the Socialist state executive committee to have "flatly broken his pledge to the party," and to have acted "in opposition to Socialist principles and the Socialist Party constitution."

Funing, Chinese City, Attacked by Bandits

PEIPING, Sept. 23 (AP)—Another outbreak of brigandage occurred in the Chinwangtao area yesterday, when outlaws attacked Funing, fired the city, and robbed the populace. Refugees fled to other northeast places, Peitaiho, Chinwangtao, and Shanhaikwan. With Japanese approval, Chinese authorities sent additional police into the zone to fight the bandits.

The Japanese Army sent an ultimatum today to Gen. Fang Chen Wu, an "irregular" commander in Chahar Province, to withdraw his 1000 followers from Haiju, within the demilitarized zone north of Peiping.

Leipzig Jurist And 'Red' Clash In Arson Trial

Bulgarian Defendant Says Court Refused Right to Select Counsel

LEIPZIG, Ger., Sept. 23 (AP)—Accusing the court of denying him a free choice of counsel, Georgi Dimitroff, Bulgarian political refugee, assumed the offensive today in the trial in which he and four others are charged with firing the German Reichstag building last February.

Justice Wilhelm Buenger, the presiding officer, asked the Communist leader not to persist in repeating that 2000 Bulgarian Communists were "innocently murdered."

"You assert this without proof," the officer thundered.

To this the Bulgarian replied:

"If I had had a free choice of counsel, I would have supplied proof. But you hamper me in my defense. I never before knew the attorney you assigned me. The eight lawyers I suggested were rejected."

He gesticulated like a popular orator, and turned to the audience when he made the remarks.

"They were rejected in accordance with German law, and for just cause," Justice Buenger rejoined.

Continuous clashes between Justice Buenger and Dimitroff marked the progress of the testimony.

"Unless you moderate yourself, we will decide on special measures," the Justice cried. "The record of the preliminary hearings shows you behaved similarly toward the examining judge," he continued.

When the presiding officer read a list of crimes laid at the door of Bulgarian Communists, Dimitroff blurted:

"In Bulgaria Communists are made responsible for everything. But that happens in Germany also."

The suggestion that Mr. Arthur Garfield Hays, an American attorney, assist in the defense of one of the accused was politely rejected by the defendant himself.

The appearance of the American in the Supreme Court enlivened the proceedings, which otherwise were devoted to searching further into the character and habits of Marinus van der Lubbe, the principal defendant.

Soviet Protests Arrests

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (AP)—The Soviet Embassy protested today against the arrest in Leipzig of correspondents for a Moscow newspaper and a Russian news agency, who were reporting the Reichstag arson trial. Both oral and written representations were made by the Embassy.

Rail Executives' Pay Lower

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—Federal Coordinator Eastman said reports indicated every major railroad executive who has been receiving more than $60,000 a year has been reduced to that figure in accordance with his economy suggestion.

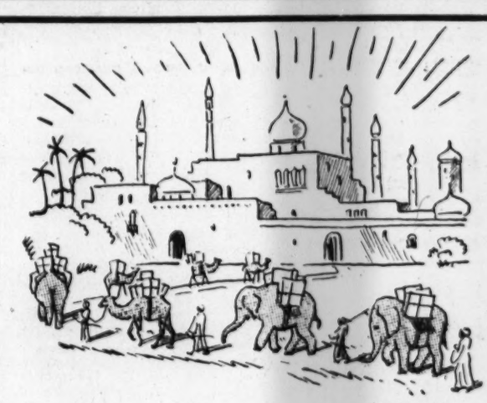
Boston-New York
$2
Leave Daily
309 Tremont Street, Boston
Hancock 7307
141 W. 51st Street, New York
Circle 7-3844
9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 Midnight
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

Lloyd-Mansfield Co.
OPTOMETRISTS
OPTICIANS
Eyes examined and glasses fitted
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

WARREN
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins OCT. 10

Students!
Rent One of Our
Typewriters
We carry all standard and portable models. Low monthly terms. Every machine fully guaranteed.
New Royal Portables $45
Arcade Typewriter CORP.
80 Boylston St., Boston
Little Bldg. Arcade Han. 3121


Out-bazaaring Baghdad

IN the days of Sinbad the Sailor, Baghdad's bazaar was the show-place of the world. Thither were led camels laden with treasures from every known land. There you could lose yourself for hours in a bewildering maze of booths in which everything portable under the sun was displayed.

But almost every day since then there has been something new under the sun. Whole continents have been discovered. To the modern bazaar not only by camel, but by airplane, canal-boat, express liner and train come necessaries and luxuries from almost every land on earth—hair from the heart of Asia, pearls from the Indies, skins from the Antipodes, gems from Africa, scents from the Orient, hats from South America, things even more romantic from all over our own land.

Sinbad had scores of outlandish adventures, but he would have rubbed his eyes and pinched himself had he let his imagination run loose in such a modern bazaar as Jordan Marsh Company.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

Dr. M. J. Atherton
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
Announces the opening of a new office at
536 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Near Kenmore Station at Governor Square
BOSTON, MASS.
Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted
Call and Let Me Serve You
Hours 11:30-3:30 Kenmore 8712

Home of Quality
Lunches and Ice Cream
Service at All Hours
Catering—Confectionery
C. C. WHITTEMORE
1084 Boylston 1 1 Boston

Furs Relined
Repaired and Re-Dyed
W Davidson
Practical Furrier
Formerly with Martin Bates
Seal and Persian made over to latest fashions. Fur coats repaired and raw furs bought.
Furs Stored and Insured
Fur Garments Made to Order
REASONABLE PRICES ALWAYS PREVAIL
175 Tremont St., Boston

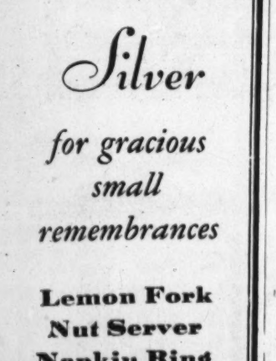
ANOTHER PILGRIM FEATURE
Have Your Socks Darned!
Pilgrim does it for you. All hosiery received in family service bundles is carefully darned without charge.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
65 ALLERTON ST., BOSTON

The VISIBLE Method of Vertical FILING
Steel Files of All Sizes
AUTOMATIC FILES-SYSTEMS-DESKS
Automatic File and Index Company
BOSTON, MASS.: 201 Devonshire Street
Lib. 8476

Flowers
for Remembrance
We Guarantee Delivery in Perfect Condition
By WIRE If Friends Are Far Away
Pennphone LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Household Goods
STORAGE
Service
Special Vaults for Prevention OF MOTH DESTRUCTION
Boston Storage Warehouse Co.
HUNTINGTON AVENUE
PHONE KEN. 9050 or COM. 1550
Edw. L. Wingate, Gen. Mgr.

JOIN OUR 1934 TAX CLUB
Checks Sent Out Sept. 15, 1934
HOME SAVINGS BANK
75 Tremont Street, Boston

NRA
It's the huge
Swirl Collar
that gives added elegance to this coat at
124.00
Prodigious use of soft, silky beaver on wide wale wool mitered into fitted body lines and sleeve shaping gives the newest silhouette. A beautiful coat. Somewhat similar versions with beaver are 69.00, 79.00 and other prices.

Coats—Third Floor
Jlys Boston Temple place Eleven

NRA
Hostess Silver
for gracious small remembrances
Lemon Fork
Nut Server
Napkin Ring
Table Bell
85c each
Here are ways charming and out-of-the-usual, to thank your hostess for her hospitality. Each piece of sterling silver is of simple good taste, not at all measured by the small price.
R. H. Stearns Company
BOSTON

SARA
Cordially extends you an invitation to inspect her New Fall Hats.
The new fall styles in dresses make it imperative that your Hat be of like period.
It is with this fashion point in mind that the present selection of models has been made.
SARA HAT SHOPPE
26 West Street HUB. 2067 Shoppe 601 Boston, Mass.

RAYMOND'S
BOSTON
Just 510
Genuine Antique and Semi-Antique
HAND HOOKED RUGS
$1.00
Also 215
Hand Hooked RUGS
$2.95
MONDAY 3RD FLOOR
NRA

Schiaparelli SELECTS WALK-OVERS

SHOES across the sea!
• Schiaparelli who, with a wave of her shears, creates this world of sport clothes—selected this Walk-Over to accompany one of her new models. Now you can wear it just as it was worn at her Paris Opening.
• ROLA TIE
A closed throat Chillie, it laces through the tongue, Brown sport-grain,
$7.50

Walk-Over Shops
A. H. Howe & Sons Inc.
170 Tremont Street Boston 378 Washington Street
2359 Washington Street, Roxbury

Perry and Sato Reach Final In Coast Tourney

Misses Ryan and Marble Win Women's Doubles Title, 6-1, 6-2

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23 (AP)—Repeating their performances of a year ago, Frederick J. Perry of England and Jiro Sato, Nipponese netster, took comparatively easy strides into the finals of the Pacific Southwest men's singles tennis championship yesterday.

Perry, the defending champion, defeated Lester R. Stoefen of Los Angeles, 6—0, 8—6, 6—1. Sato also won in straight sets, defeating Jack P. Tidball, national intercollegiate champion, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

In defeating Stoefen, Perry gave every indication that he has full intentions of retaining his title in the final match against Sato.

Perry collected 25 placements in the three-set contest against 14 for his opponent. Only 30 outs and 27 nets were chalked up against him, as compared with Stoefen's 47 outs and 35 nets.

Tidball, who had eliminated H. Ellsworth Vines Jr. in the quarter-final, found the stoical Sato too clever for him. He started out impressively enough, winning the first three games, but the steady Japanese star proceeded to run the set out on him by taking the next six games.

The first championship of the tournament was decided when Elizabeth M. Ryan of California and England and Alice I. Marble of San Francisco defeated Dorothy E. Round and Mary F. Heeley, feminine doubles team from England, 6—1, 6—2.

Miss Round and Perry advanced to the finals of the mixed doubles by defeating Mr. and Mrs. John W. Van Ryn of Philadelphia, 6—4, 8—6.

Vines and Miss Ryan also advanced to the finals of the mixed doubles, but only after a hard struggle with Stoefen and Carolin Babcock of Los Angeles. The scores were 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. The summary:

Pacific Southwest Tennis Championships

Men's Singles—Semifinal Round

Frederick J. Perry, England, defeated Lester R. Stoefen, Los Angeles, 6—0, 8—6, 6—1.

Jiro Sato, Japan, defeated Jack P. Tidball, Los Angeles, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

Women's Doubles—Final Round

Elizabeth M. Ryan, England, and Alice I. Marble, San Francisco, defeated Dorothy E. Round and Mary F. Heeley, England, 6—1, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles—Semifinal Round

Dorothy E. Round and Frederick J. Perry, England, defeated Mr. and Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, 6—4, 8—6.

Elizabeth M. Ryan, England, and H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, defeated Lester R. Stoefen, Los Angeles, and Carolin Babcock, Los Angeles, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Tilden Features In Cochet's Pro Début

PARIS, Sept. 23 (AP)—Henri Cochet made his debut as a professional tennis player yesterday but William T. Tilden 2d stole most of the spotlight as the United States and France divided the first two singles matches of a professional series played along Davis Cup lines.

Each of the former rivals of amateur tennis wars was victorious; but Tilden played more impressively as he ran over Martin Plaa, veteran French pro in straight sets after Cochet had barely squeezed through to victory over Tilden's partner, Bruce Barnes. Cochet won at 6—4, 5—7, 6—4, 0—6, 6—3, Tilden by 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

A crowd of several thousand went to Roland Garros Stadium to see Cochet and remained to cheer the 40-year-old Tilden. Observers went back to the Davis Cup meetings of Tilden and Cochet years ago to find comparisons for his play.

"Tilden never played more magnificently," Cochet said, as he watched the tall American from the sidelines. "Plaa never had a chance."

The victory of the old rivals has increased interest in their meeting tomorrow when they will face each other across the net in singles for the first time since the Davis Cup campaign in 1930. They will be opponents in doubles today, Tilden pairing with Barnes against Cochet and Plaa.

Norfolk Finishes the Season First, But Loses Challenge Match to Yorkshire II

English Minor Counties' 1933 Cricket Competition Final Standing

County	Won	Lost	1st Inn. W.	1st Inn. L.	No Rslt.	Points Poss.	Points *Obtd.	*P.C.
Norfolk	4	0	5	1	0	80	36	72.00
Yorkshire II	8	1	4	1	0	60	43	71.66
Wiltshire	4	0	2	2	0	40	28	70.00
Berkshire	8	0	1	2	0	40	27	65.50
Hertfordshire	8	2	2	1	0	80	32	64.00
Lancashire II	1	0	0	0	0	20	20	60.00
Surrey II	1	0	0	2	0	40	22	55.50
Cambridgeshire	3	1	1	3	0	40	21	52.50
Warwickshire II	3	1	2	0	0	40	21	52.50
Cheshire	3	0	0	0	0	40	20	50.00
Durham	3	0	1	2	0	40	20	50.00
Dorset	3	3	1	1	0	40	19	47.50
Kent II	4	4	2	2	0	80	28	46.66
Oxfordshire	3	3	2	1	0	40	17	42.50
Buckinghamshire	3	3	1	2	0	40	16	40.00
Northumberland	3	3	1	2	0	40	15	37.50
Staffordshire	3	4	1	1	0	40	14	35.00
Cornwall	3	3	0	2	1	35	13	34.28
Lincolnshire	3	6	0	1	0	40	16	32.00
Devonshire	0	3	2	3	0	40	9	22.50
Monmouthshire	1	6	0	2	0	40	7	17.50
Bedfordshire	0	8	1	1	0	40	4	10.00
Denbighshire	0	8	0	0	0	40	0	.....

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The challenge match between the two top teams in the final standing of English minor counties cricket competition was won at Norwich recently by the Yorkshire second eleven, which defeated Norfolk by 9 wickets. Thus Yorkshire has the proud distinction of being the first county to win both the first-class and minor inter-county championships in the same season. In August the Yorkshire first eleven won the senior championship for the third year in succession and the seventeenth time in all.

Twenty-three counties are concerned in the minor competition and, unlike the major tournament, the teams which finish in the first two places of the table play off a challenge match to decide which shall hold the championship.

In the game at Norwich, Norfolk batted first and scored 147, and Yorkshire replied with 230. Good bowling by W. Heaton, who, during the course of the match, took 11 wickets for 104 runs, was the main reason for Norfolk being dismissed for 122 in the second innings. This meant that in their second innings the Yorkshiremen had to get only 39 runs to win, which they did for the loss of one wicket.

This is the first time the Yorkshire players have won this competition and it is also the first time that a second eleven of a first-class county has won the minor tournament.

Captains on Honor Roll

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23 (AP)—Three varsity sports captains were among the 704 Yale students named on the honor roll announced yesterday by the college. Robert Lassiter Jr. '34 of Charlotte, N. C., captain of the football team, achieved the second rank, with a general average of 85 to 89 per cent, as did Earl H. Nikkel '34 of Joes, Colo., captain of the basketball team. John H. Jackson '34 of New Haven, rowing captain, was named among the scholars of the third rank, with a general average of 80 to 84 per cent.

By-Plays

Another Baseball Record Equaled

THE Polo Grounds, scene of many a blazing baseball victory and as many startling defeats, will again play host at the opening of the 1933 World Series. Not since 1924 has the colorful classic been staged on that spacious diamond. It was the year Washington, New York's fighting opponent in the 1933 series, annexed the championship of the world by the margin of four games to three. But this is another year, and from Manager Bill Terry down to the bat boy, the Giants believe they can conquer their American League opponents. When the Giants clinched the pennant, Tuesday, by virtue of a Pittsburgh defeat, it was the thirteenth National League championship for the New York club. This record ties the previous mark held by the Chicago Cubs, established in 1932. The Giants started their winning ways back in 1888 and 1889 under the leadership of James J. Mutrie. Their next pennant came in 1904, with John J. McGraw at the helm, and until the present day, all of New York's championships were won under the leadership of that gallant warrior. Now it is Bill Terry, the tall, slugging first baseman from Memphis, who is destined to make history at the Polo Grounds.

* * *

When a Record Is Not a Record

When is a record not a record? The answer is, when a foreign girl athlete beats the British record. This peculiar ruling came into force here recently when the Polish girl champion, Jadwiga Wajsowna, popularly known as Miss Weiss, threw the discus 18ft. 5¼in. more than the British best of 105ft. 11¼in., by Miss L. Fawcett. "Although Miss Weiss has beaten the British record, her feat will not receive official ratification, as a British record is the best performance by a British girl in Britain," said Mrs. Muriel Cornell, secretary of the English Women's Amateur Athletic Association, when questioned by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. The E. W. A. A. A. is the governing organization of women's athletics in Britain and their ruling differs from the men's A. A. A. which decrees that a British record is the best made in Britain, irrespective of the performer's nationality.

Miss Weiss was exhibiting with her more famous compatriot, Stanislawa Walasiewicz (Stella Walsh), who was for some time a resident in the United States, and both were accorded a warm welcome on their first appearance on British soil. Miss Walsh was the winner of the women's 100-meter Olympic race at Los Angeles in 1932 in the world's record time of 11.9s., and in winning the 100-yard race here defeated Eileen Hiscock, the British sprint champion. Miss Hiscock captained the British squad of women athletes at the Olympic Games. The Polish sprinter was also attempting to create a fresh world's record for the 100 yards, but, as in the case of the 220 yards, the grass track was all against record breaking.

Miss Weiss was also conspicuous at Los Angeles, where she gained third place in the discus throw. She has twice since set up a new world's record and her best is a hurl of 43.08 meters (about 141ft. 6in.). These figures, however, are subject to ratification by the Federation Sportive Feminine Internationale, the world controlling body of women's athletics, which has recently passed her lower record of 42.43 meters (138ft. 2in.).

* * *

When Golfers Made Feathers Fly

Disclosures of how numerous experiments were tried before the ordinary little golf ball attained its present state of precision and faultlessness were made by R. C. Blyth of the Silvertown Company when speaking in London at the recent meeting of the Executive Association of Great Britain.

"In the early days of the game," said Mr. Blyth, "pieces of leather were taken and patterned to the shape of a ball and then filled up with as many gulls feathers as would go into a top hat. In an attempt to improve the golf ball many strange substances were used. For example, bullocks sinews, mercury and marbles for the center were experimented with. Eventually a liquid paste center was adopted. In a game of precision like golf everything must be as accurate as it is humanly possible. A good golf ball is accurate to one-thousandth of an inch, and bad golfers should remember this!"

Detroit Coach Explains Football to Public

DETROIT, Sept. 23 (AP)—Coach Charles E. "Gus" Dorais, who had an idea that maybe some of the football fans would like to drop in at the University of Detroit Stadium and brush up on the game before the season opened, found that he was altogether too conservative.

Sixteen thousand persons turned out last night for the first "public football clinic" ever held, so far as is known here. They sat through three hours of exhibition by the Titan squad, in slow motion, of what goes on too quickly to be caught by the unpracticed eye in a football game.

While Dorais explained each move through the loud speaker system, the squad went through the intricate evolutions of modern gridiron strategy, the Notre Dame system, Warner system, the Michigan punt formation and a long repertoire of other systems and formations. He explained and illustrated what it is the referee has seen when he steps off penalties, and wound up the program with an intrasquad football game.

The idea was born, Dorais said, of the many questions he has to answer each season, indicating that the modern game has outgrown the comprehension of the fans.

Monon Withdraws Loan Request

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville has withdrawn its application filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in February, 1932, for a loan of $2,500,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Application was dismissed by the commission at instance of the carrier because the maturities and other requirements the loan was intended to meet were provided for through other sources, chiefly the Railroad Credit Corporation.

Jane McCullough And Mrs. Hurd Reach Final

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of the Merion Cricket Club and Jane McCullough of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club reached the final round of the twenty-first annual Berthellyn Cup golf tournament for women at the Huntingdon Valley course, near here, yesterday.

Mrs. Hurd, thrice winner of the Berthellyn Cup, advanced to the final through a 1 up victory on the nineteenth hole over Jean Kyer, Ann Arbor (Mich.) girl.

Miss McCullough's victory was also by the margin of one stroke. She eliminated Fritzi Stifel of Wheeling, W. Va.

Mrs. Hurd was one down after the seventeenth but drew even at the home hole, sinking a 15-foot putt for a birdie 4 and then captured the extra hole with a par 4. The summary:

Berthellyn Cup Golf Tournament

Semifinal Round

Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, Merion Cricket Club, defeated Jean Kyer, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1 up (19 holes).

Jane McCullough, Huntingdon Valley Country Club, defeated Fritzi Stifel, Wheeling, W. Va., 1 up.

Huck Betts Shuts Out Phillies With 11 Hits

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	88	55	.615
Pittsburgh	83	65	.561
Chicago	82	67	.550
St. Louis	80	67	.544
Boston	77	68	.531
Brooklyn	59	84	.413
Philadelphia	56	86	.394
Cincinnati	57	90	.388

Results Sept. 22

Boston 3, Philadelphia 0.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis, postponed.
Only games scheduled.

Continuing their drive to get into the first division of the National League baseball race, the Boston Braves yesterday defeated Philadelphia, 3 to 0, at Baker Field. It was the only game played in the senior circuit, the Pittsburgh-Brooklyn contest being rained out.

Huck Betts pitched a smart game of ball for the Braves, shutting out the Phillies although touched for 11 safeties. That is quite an accomplishment against such an array of sluggers in their home park. Randy Moore gave Betts a run to work with in the fourth by hitting a homer over the right-field wall. The Tribe scored two more in the first half of the ninth on Buck Jordan's single with Mowry and Urbanski in scoring position. The Phillies had 11 men left on the bases. The scores by innings:

At Philadelphia

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—	3	6	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1

Batteries—Betts and Hogan; Moore and Davis. Umpires—Stark and Quigley. Time—1h. 31m.

College Football Scores

Ashland 38, Holbrook 0.
Auburn 30, Birmingham-Southern 7.
Bucknell 48, Waynesburg 7.
Cape Girardeau T. 26, Evansville 7.
Central Teachers 45, Panhandle Aggies 6.
Coe 7, Grinnell 0.
College of Puget Sound 7, St. Martin's 0.
Denver 19, Colorado Mines 7.
Drake 14, Simpson 7.
Duquesne 28, West Virginia Wesleyan 0.
Erskine 13, Appalachian 7.
Geneva 47, California Teachers 0.
Haskell 25, St. Benedicts 0.
Howard 31, Jacksonville Teachers 0.
Loyola (N. O.) 47, Hattiesburg Teachers 0.
McKendree 31, Scott Field A. F. 6.
Millsaps 25, Delta State 0.
Muhlenberg 13, St. Joseph 0.
Naval A. S. 6, Guilford 0.
N. D. State 0, Concordia 0.
Nevada 12, San Francisco 7.
Oklahoma Baptist 39, Eastern O. C. 0.
Oklahoma City 38, Bacone Indians 0.
Oregon Normal 13, Pacific 0.
Peru T. 14, Northeast Missouri T. 0.
Salem 6, Morris Harvey 0.
Simmons 17, Dixie 6.
Southwestern (La.) 24, Southeastern (La.) 0.
St. Thomas 7, Morningside 0.
Texas Christian 28, Daniel Baker 6.
Union (Tenn.) 18, Pacific 0.
Washburn 26, Baker 0.
Xavier 31, Transylvania 0.
York 20, Hebron J. C. 7.

Trojans Look For Another Strong Eleven

Have Adequate Material With Which to Make Good Replacements

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23 — The 1933 football season is viewed with confidence at the University of Southern California. The football team that was awarded the mythical national championship in 1932 by many who make annual selections, the team that ran its consecutive victories to 20 by defeating University of Pittsburgh in the Pasadena Rose Bowl Jan. 1, 1933, appears capable, in point of material, to carry on this fall with the same brilliance that has characterized its last two seasons of competition.

Aided as he is with adequate material with which to build his 1933 team, Coach Howard H. Jones must guard, through a schedule of 10 severe games and without the usual "breathers," against overconfidence. If he can do this, there is little doubt but that the Trojans have an excellent chance of retaining their national title.

Of the approaching season Coach Jones says, "One of the most interesting championship races in many years appears to be ahead of us in the Pacific Coast Conference. Optimism seemes to be the keynote of every campus.

Eighteen Lettermen Back

"Southern California has 18 returning lettermen. University of California has the best looking squad since the days of the 'wonder teams.' Stanford has fine sophomore material with a new coach and new enthusiasm. State College of Washington firmly expects to have a much better team than the eleven that won the Conference championship in 1930. University of Washington has been laying a foundation for one of its best teams in years and University of Oregon, Oregon State College and University of California at Los Angeles all expect improved teams. Even at University of Montana and University of Idaho, where the coaches have worked under the handicaps of small, light squads, the situation looks better. I am eagerly anticipating our schedule."

Despite severe losses at both tackle positions, Coach Jones has capable candidates three and four deep at every position.

Capt. F. T. Palmer '34, at right end, is a particularly strong player, both offensively and defensively. Last season he caught four passes over the goal line in important contests. His versatility was illustrated when he dropped back on the defense to play a halfback position. Alternating with Palmer at that position is Ward Browning '35, whose play in spring practice was noticeably good at both end positions. J. A. Bescos '35 and John Seixas '34 are alternating at left end, although Bescos has been playing first-string the major portion of the time.

G. C. Lady '35, who played substitute left tackle last season, has been shifted to the regular position on the other side of the line. Although he weighs 228 pounds, he is fast and handles himself well. The left tackle position will be filled by H. M. Harper '34, who played his first college football as a substitute in 1932. He still lacks experience, but he is powerfully built and will be extremely valuable to the Trojans. He weighs 215 pounds.

Stevens Back at Guard

L. C. Stevens '34, has assumed his regular position at right guard. He is one of the strongest points in the Trojan defense, weighing 205 pounds and standing 6ft. 2in. H. is usually given the kick-off assignment. Alternating with Stevens is J. T. Dye '34, considered almost equal in ability.

One of the best running guards that Southern California has ever had, Aaron Rosenberg '34, will again play left guard. His loss, due to being incapacitated last season, was keenly felt. Rosenberg leads the Trojan interference, and his weight, 210 pounds, and blocking ability are vital to the team's attack.

C. L. Youel '34, and Elwood Jorgensen '34, are the two leading candidates for center, and Youel, because of a year's more experience, will probably get first call. Both won their letters last year and will see plenty of action this season. Jorgensen did not participate in spring practice.

H. O. Griffith '34 and I. E. Warburton '35 are the two best quarterback prospects. Griffith is heavier and more versatile; but Warburton, because of his brilliant open-field running, is more apt to be the deciding factor in a close game. Griffith is noted for his ability to buck the line. He puts well, is a good passer, and is strong on the defense. He will be given the first-string selection over Warburton, but the latter will do much to harass the opposition by his spectacular return of punts and his unusual ability to get away in the open field.

Cal Clemens '35 and K. T. Bright '35 will alternate at right halfback. Clemens was a promising sophomore last year and Bright, shifted from center to left half and then to right half, played each position capably. He is somewhat weak on defense.

G. G. Clark '34 has been given the fullback position over competition offered by Robert Matthews '36, H. S. Wotkyns '35 and Clifford Propst '36. Clark hits the line extremely hard, blocks well, and is a tower of strength defensively.

The Trojans open their season with a doubleheader against Whittier College and Occidental College today and then meet in the order named: Loyola, Washington State, St. Mary's, Oregon State, University of California, Stanford, University of Oregon, Notre Dame, University of Georgia and University of Washington, concluding their schedule Dec. 9.

Ada Mackenzie Wins Again

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23 (AP)—Ada Mackenzie, Toronto veteran who won the Canadian women's open title last week, added the Dominion closed championship to her list yesterday, defeating Margery Kirkham of Montreal, 3 and 1, in the final round.

Squash Racquets Season Promises To Be Active One

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—An active season both in and out of New York is indicated for squash racquets this coming season, according to the announcement of tournaments made public today by Robert E. McCormick, the new secretary of the Metropolitan Squash Racquets Association. Twenty events are listed, in addition to the regular team matches in Classes A, B, and C, the complete schedule for which has not yet been worked out.

The chief tournaments of the season will be staged out of town, but there will be plenty of high-class competition to bring visitors to the local clubs as well. The national singles and team championships go to Boston, the Lapham Trophy team matches to Detroit, the Tri-City matches to Philadelphia, the Intercollegiates to Hartford, Conn., while the Canadian championships at Montreal are likely to draw many of the local stars. But the annual racquet invitation at Rockaway Hunting Club, as well as invitation singles and doubles tournaments at Nassau Country Club, Piping Rock Club, Racquet & Swimming Club of Ardsley, and University Club, and for Class B players, at Round Hill Club, will supplement the local title tourneys, while a new national event, for men's doubles, has been allotted to Greenwich Country Club.

The strictly local tourneys will include singles championships for Classes A, B, and C, at University Club, Harvard Club, and Downtown Athletic Club, men's doubles and mixed doubles championships, at Heights Casino, and veteran championship at Columbia University Club.

The complete schedule is as follows:

Oct. 27—Invitation handicap, at Nassau Country Club.

Dec. 2—Gold racquet invitation, at Rockaway Hunting Club; 4—Metropolitan veteran singles, at Columbia University Club; 9—Tri-city team matches, at Philadelphia.

Jan. 12—Canadian singles championship, at Montreal; 20—Invitation doubles, at Piping Rock Club; 27—Lapham International team matches, at Detroit; 29—Metropolitan class A singles, at University Club.

Feb. 3—Invitation class B singles, at Round Hill Club; 7—Metropolitan class C team playoffs; 10—National singles and team championships, at Boston; 13—Metropolitan class B team playoffs; 16—Metropolitan class C team finals; 17—Invitation singles, Racquet and Swimming Club, Ardsley; 20—Metropolitan class B team finals; 24—Lockett invitation doubles, at University Club; 24—Metropolitan class B singles, Harvard Club; 28—Metropolitan men's doubles, Heights Casino.

March 3—National intercollegiates, at Trinity College, Hartford; 3—Metropolitan class C singles, Downtown Athletic Club, 16—National doubles, Greenwich, Conn.; 24—Metropolitan mixed doubles, at Heights Casino.

President Roosevelt Promises His Support

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP)—President Franklin D. Roosevelt joined with Washington yesterday in acknowledgment of the winning of the American League pennant by the Washington team.

He told friends "it is all to the good," and gave notice he would get to the World Series between Washington and the New York Giants.

He will go to at least one game in Washington, but has made no final plans for the series.

With his old home town winning the National League race and his new city capturing the American League pennant, the President has a problem of just who to support. He said he guessed he would have to sit on both sides of the field at once.

International League Playoffs

(Finals)

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	4	2	.667
Rochester	2	4	.333

Result Sept. 22

Buffalo 8, Rochester 1.

Championship to Bisons

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23 (AP)—Before the largest crowd in Buffalo's baseball history, the hard-hitting Bisons last night won the International League baseball championship by defeating the Rochester Red Wings, 8 to 1, and winning the fourth game of their four-out-of-seven series. Some 24,000 fans jammed the stadium to see the Red Wings swamped under the big bats of Ollie Carnegie, Len Koenecke and Greg Mulleavy and held powerless by the steady pitching of left-handed Charlie Perkins.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	105	68	.607
Hollywood	101	72	.584
Portland	97	72	.574
Sacramento	93	77	.547
Oakland	83	89	.483
San Francisco	74	99	.428
Missions	73	100	.422
Seattle	60	109	.355

Results Sept. 22

San Francisco 10, Missions 7.
Oakland 10, Seattle 7.
Oakland 5, Seattle 0.
Sacramento 7, Portland 6.
Portland 3, Sacramento 1.
Only games scheduled.

Miss Orcutt Wins Title

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, N. J., Sept. 23—Maureen Orcutt of the White Beeches Golf and Country Club defeated Charlotte Glutting of the home club, 3 and 1, in the final for the New Jersey women's golf championship title at the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday. Miss Orcutt staged a brilliant rally in the last round of play which brought her from 2 down at the end of 27 holes. Miss Glutting, who held the championship during the last two years, was 3 up at the end of morning play, with a card of 80 to 83 for Miss Orcutt. Miss Orcutt held the title in 1924 and 1925.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Washington	97	49	.664
New York	87	58	.615
Philadelphia	78	68	.534
Cleveland	74	73	.507
Detroit	70	76	.479
Chicago	63	83	.434
Boston	59	84	.413
St. Louis	55	91	.377

Result Sept. 22

No games scheduled.

Fairy Story Is Champion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WESTBURY, L. I., Sept. 23—Fairy Story, an English mare owned by Stephen Sanford, is the champion polo pony of the National Polo Pony Society for 1933. She scored over as high class a field as has ever been judged in any of the 14 shows the society has held. It was the third time she had won the title, having held it in 1924 and 1928. Red Ace, owned by E. J. Boesske Jr., was the second best pony.

Allies Wins Golf Title

PURLEY DOWNS, Eng., Sept. 23 (AP)—Percy Allies of Beaconsfield yesterday became British professional match-play golf champion as he defeated Mark Seymour of Glasgow, 5 and 4, in the 36-hole final of the annual £1040 newspaper tournament. Allies played remarkable golf throughout the tournament, defeating Henry Cotton and E. R. Whitcombe in successive matches Friday.

Dixie Series Championship Playoff

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
San Antonio	2	1	.667
New Orleans	1	2	.333

Result Sept. 22

San Antonio 6, New Orleans 3.

Week-End Radio Features

Eastern Daylight Saving Time
WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield
(900kc-333m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Paul Ash's Orchestra.
5:30 NBC, Mississippi Day at Century of Progress; Gov. Martin S. Conner, speaker.
5:45 NBC, Little Orphan Annie, sketch.
6:00 NBC, Richard Himber's Ensemble.
6:15 O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.
6:30 Reports; sports review.
6:45 Program review.
7:00 NBC, John Herrick, baritone.
7:15 NBC, "Treasure Island," sketch.
7:30 "The World in Review."
7:45 Organ recital.
8:00 NBC, Dick Messner's Orchestra.
8:30 Guardsmen: male quartet.
8:45 NBC, "Annie, Judy and Zeke," hill billy songs.
9:00 NBC, Gould and Shefter, pianists.
9:15 NBC, United States Conference of Mayors; Mayor James M. Curley, Boston, master of ceremonies; Secretary of Commerce Harold L. Ickes.
10:00 NBC, "Jamboree": variety show.
10:30 NBC, "Cuckoo" program, with Raymond Knight; orchestra.
11:00 Reports; sport review; news.
11:30 Herbert Marsh's Orchestra.
12:00 NBC, Henry King's Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—NBC, Reggie Childs's Orchestra.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, "The Lady Next Door."
5:30 NBC, H. M. S. Norfolk Male Octet.
5:45 NBC, Carolyn Rich, songs.
6:00 "The Evening Tattler," Magazine of the Air.
6:30 News; Helen Barr, soloist.
6:45 Reese and White, songs.
7:00 NBC, Meyer Davis's orchestra.
7:15 After Dinner Revlew, with Helen Barr and Edward Jardon.
7:30 NBC, Jack and Loretta Clemens, songs and guitar.
7:45 NBC, "Optimistic Mrs. Jones."
8:00 NBC, Rollickers Quartet.
8:15 NBC, Herman and Banta, xylophone and piano.
8:30 NBC, "Under the Bridges of Paris": soloists; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Antobal's Cubans; soloists.
9:15 Magazine of the Air.
9:30 NBC, "K-7"; secret service story.
10:00 NBC Saturday Night Dancing Party, with B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 NBC, Harry Sosnik's Orchestra.
11:30 NBC, Dick Messner's Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, Fletcher Henderson's Orchestra.
5:30 CBS, "All-American Boy," sketch.
5:45 CBS, "Spanish Serenade"; Vincent Sorey's Orchestra.
6:00 Announcements; news.
6:15 "The Motor Parade," transcription.
6:30 CBS, Football Reporter, Eddie Dooley.
6:45 "The Merry-Go-Round."
7:00 CBS, "The Political Situation in Washington Tonight," Frederic William Wile.
7:15 Reinald Werrenrath, baritone.
7:30 CBS, Fred Berrens Orchestra; Jane Froman; Charles Carlile.
8:00 CBS, Connie Boswell; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, Rider Solomon Michaux.
8:45 CBS, Gertrude Niesen; orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Casa Loma Orchestra.
9:15 Same as WBZ.
10:00 CBS, Willard Robison's Orchestra; Betty Barthell; mixed chorus.
10:30 Hughie Connor's Orchestra.
10:45 "Football—The Business," Jack Ingersoll.
10:50 Announcements; news.
11:00 CBS, Jerry Freeman's Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Charlie Davis's Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Barney Rapp's Orchestra.
12:30 CBS, Ted Fiorito's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—"Hits and Encores": talks; recordings.
6:00 CBS, Irving Conn's Orchestra.
6:30 Harry E. Rodgers, organist.
6:45 CBS, Tito Guizar, Mexican tenor.
7:00 Announcements; news.
7:15 CBS, Mildred Bailey; Four Eton Boys; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.
7:30 Program from Revere Beach.
7:45 Brunswick Orchestra.
8:15 "Getting the News While the Public Sleeps," Francis P. "Tip" O'Neill.
8:30 Act IV of Faust (Gounod), recordings by artists and orchestra of L'Opera, Paris.
9:00 Harry E. Rodgers, organist.
9:30 Jimmie Gallagher's Orchestra.
10:00 Announcements: news.
10:15 Ambassadors: dance music.
10:30 CBS, "Singing Strings," from Montreal.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Dick McGinley's Orchestra.
5:30 Program from Revere Beach.
5:45 "Silver Strings," instrumental trio.
6:00 "The Monitor Views the News," Mr. George Compton.
6:15 "Gypsy Fiddles," string group.
6:30 "Song Pictures," Orrin White, tenor.
6:45 Local dance music.
7:45 Studio string ensemble.
8:00 Dr. Teyhi Hsieh, Chinese lecturer.
8:15 "Songs of Today," Grace Donahue, contralto.
8:30 Hal Cline's Orchestra.
8:45 "Evening Reveries."
9:00 Broadcast to Fishermen at Sea.

For Sunday
Eastern Standard Time
WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield
(900kc-333m)

9:00 a. m.—NBC, Children's Hour, with Milton Cross.
10:00 NBC, "Southland Sketches"; Negro quartet; levee band.
10:30 Safety Crusaders; reports.
10:45 NBC, "Samovar Serenade"; balalaika orchestra.
11:00 NBC, Morning Musicale; string quartet.
11:30 Organ recital, Arthur Martel.
11:57 Time; weather; temperature.
12:00 noon—NBC, Antobal's Cubans.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Baby Rose Marie, songs.
12:30 NBC, Radio City Concert: "Roxy"; symphony orchestra; soloists.
1:30 NBC, "High Lights of the Bible."
2:00 NBC, "Autumn Idyll"; soloist; string trio.
2:30 NBC, Jan Garber's Orchestra.
3:00 NBC, National Opera Concert: mixed quartet; orchestra.
4:00 Radio Nimble Wits, with Everett Smith.
4:15 NBC, Morin Sisters, vocal trio.
4:30 NBC, Organ recital, Dion Kennedy.
5:00 NBC, Friendly Hour; speaker; male ensemble.
5:30 NBC, Eva Jessye Choir.
6:00 NBC, Don Hall Trio and Phantom Strings.
6:30 Reports; Famous Sayings.
6:45 NBC, Hank Keene's Connecticut Hillbillies.
7:00 NBC, Vincent "Lopez's Orchestra; Alice Joy, contralto.
7:30 NBC, "Desert Guns"; Foreign Legion sketch.
8:00 NBC, "Light Opera Nights"; mixed quartet; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Headliners: Fred stone and family; Revelers Quartet; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Walter Winchell.
9:45 NBC, Novellers Quartet, with Clifford Lang.
10:00 Organ recital.
10:15 "Joe and Bateese," sketch.
10:30 NBC, "Sowing Wheat to Gather," Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace.
10:45 News; reports.
11:15 NBC, "Four Horsemen," male quartet.
11:30 NBC, Dick Messner's Orchestra.
12:00 NBC, "Dance Nocturne"; William Stoess's Orchestra.
12:30 NBC, Carlos Molina's Tango Orchestra.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

10:30 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon from the Old South Church in Boston.
12:15 p. m.—Sam Curtis' Radio Chat.
12:30 NBC, International Tid Bits—Gregory Stone's Orchestra.
1:00 Morey Pearl and his orchestra.
1:30 NBC, Sonata Recital: Joseph Honti, pianist; Joseph Stopak, violinist.
2:00 NBC, Gene Arnold's Commodores.
2:30 NBC, Pop Concert, Walter Logan, conducting.
3:00 NBC, Wayne King and his orchestra.
3:30 NBC, The Radio Pulpit, Dr. Paul E. Scherer; music.
4:00 NBC, "Riddler Three," Instrumental and Vocal Duo.
4:15 NBC, "Vee and Johnnie," songs.
4:30 NBC, "Temple of Song," Chicago A Capella Choir.
5:00 NBC, Dream Drama.
5:15 Jerry Knox and Mimi, impersonations.
5:30 NBC, Dale Carnegie, "Little Known Facts About Well-Known People."
6:00 NBC, Religious Hour.
6:30 Musical program.
6:45 NBC, Essex House Ensemble.
7:00 NBC, Lucille Manners, soprano.
7:15 NBC, Horse Sense Philosophy, Andrew F. Kelly.
7:30 Garden talk; news; time.
8:00 Ruby Newman's Orchestra; Del Castillo; vocal sextet.
9:00 John Herrick, Willie Morris, Buddy Clark, Rakov and Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, American Album of Familiar Music; Frank Munn; Elizabeth Lennox; Ohman and Arden; Bertrand Hirsch, concert orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Colonel Louis McHenry Howe-Walter Trumbull Interview on National Affairs.
10:15 NBC, Impressions of Italy: Nina de Martino; Guiseppi di Benedetto; orchestra.
10:45 NBC, "Sunday at Seth Parker's."
11:15 Time announcements; news.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

8:00 a. m.—Dudley Radio Carollers.
8:45 Time; news; weather.
9:00 CBS, Columbia Junior Bugle, children's program.
10:00 Transcription program.
10:15 Uncle Bob Houghton, children's program.
10:

Interior Decoration and Antiques

China Figures of Chelsea

By ANNE WEBB KARNAGHAN

THE characteristic which distinguishes the modeled ware of Chelsea from comparable Sèvres Bow or Derby of the same period seems to me to be a sensitive and consistent interpretation of the subjects depicted. Genre compositions abound and these are presented with a wholesome sympathy for human nature that is enduring in its appeal.

At Bow and Derby there was extensive traffic in utilitarian wares. The Chelsea potters, on the other hand, directed their efforts mainly to the making of ornamental pieces for decorative purposes. In that time there was still a recognized aristocracy of wealth and a living tradition of privilege. The taste of the buying public was comparatively uniform and Chelsea reflected the refinements of this taste. Peddlers, flower and fruit venders, were portrayed with the tempered appreciation of color and costume which prevailed among the cultured classes. The vegetable vender regarded the house maid purchasing his greens with an air of chivalry such as is found in paintings of artisocracy by Watteau, Fragonard, or Boucher.

The Chelsea manufacturer seemed intrigued by the sheer technical possibilities of porcelain, continually enlarging his stock of objects. During nearly half a century hardly a topic of cultured interest escaped these Chelsea potters. Simple folk of all classes and occupations; various nationalities; birds, animals, and flowers; fables and allegories—all these were portrayed.

Started About 1740

Little is known about the beginnings of the Chelsea factory, but it was in operation as early as 1745 at the corner of Justice Walk and Lawrence Street. Chelsea was then the center of a lively intellectual and social life. Horace Walpole had a house there and the Bishops of Winchester maintained a palace in Cheyne Walk. The Court went to Ranelagh for amusement and "Chelsea buns were manufactured under royal patronage." Swift and Smollett had houses there and it was across the street from Smollett's that the Chelsea factory was established.

It is noteworthy that all the Chelsea factory products which are preserved in collections reflect a similar finesse of craftsmanship and taste. This fact seems traceable to the genius of Nicholas Sprimont, who was manager from 1749 to 1769, which dates approximately mark the duration of the pottery's productive period. Sprimont must have been among the factory's first craftsmen, and it seems reasonable to attribute to him the earliest known Chelsea pieces, the "Goat and Bee" jugs, and the crayfish salt cellars, both represented in the Paine Collection in Boston.

Statuettes, Figure Groups and Novelties

The factory had come to produce decorative objects almost exclusively by 1750. Ornamental clock and watch cases, cane heads, boxes and dishes of all types, vanities, statuettes, figure groups, appeared. Intended to charm and divert, these little objects, which seldom exceed six inches in height, were rarely weighty in mood.

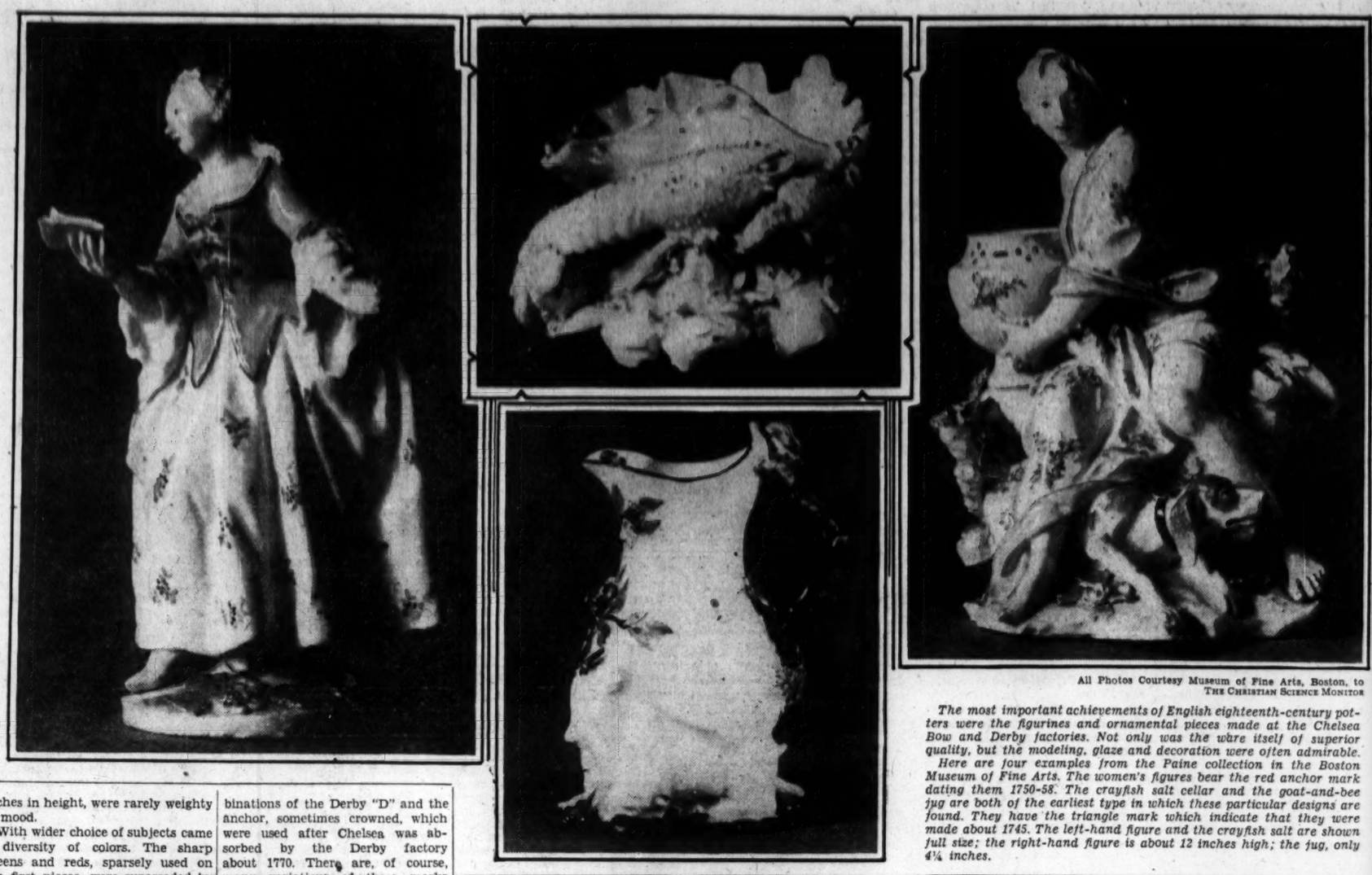
With wider choice of subjects came a diversity of colors. The sharp greens and reds, sparsely used on the first pieces, were superseded by a palette of rose, green, blue, yellow, and red in rich shades. These were current shades in painting, but the control of the glazes challenges admiration, as does the accuracy of gauging tones before firing, to give the desired proportion and relationship in the finished piece.

A triumph of color is the mazarine blue seen in several examples in Boston; even more praiseworthy is the yellow of two statuettes—an unstable glaze that was much sought after in that time. In contrast, a small group of white figurines representing nuns, a monk, and "La Nourrice," show the beauty of the white glaze of Chelsea, especially when relieved as are these examples by occasional touches of gold in the binding of a book, or of blue, red or black in other details.

Figures Were Built In Parts

Through molds that have been found in the old factory storerooms within recent years, it is clear that such statuettes were cast in many parts and joined together by a skillful craftsman and fired as biscuit. The white and natural glazes were then added and fired at the maximum glaze temperature and the more fugitive enamel colors added later and fused at a lower heat. Often a variety of effects was achieved by a single model, simply by using different glazes. Two small groups of birds in Boston are in one instance glazed to represent a blue bird and a robin in conversation; in the second, to show a much more friendly pair of sparrows.

Convenient classifications of Chelsea porcelains have been made into five groups, identified by as many marks with their variations. These are the triangle mark of 1745-50; the embossed anchor, sometimes outlined in red on a small oval pad, for 1750-53; the red anchor, usually found 1753-59; the gold anchor of 1759-70; finally, the combinations of the Derby "D" and the anchor, sometimes crowned, which were used after Chelsea was absorbed by the Derby factory about 1770. There are, of course, many variations of these marks and frequent overlapping. It seems that the products at Chelsea present an orderly progression from a simple to a more complicated technique and a corresponding multiplication of ideas in the objects produced. Those of the later periods showed the changing thought of the time. With the passing of the aristocratic culture, the charm of Chelsea at its best also disappeared. Eventually the factory called forth by this culture was itself absorbed into the stream of practical potteries that emerged in the nineteenth century.

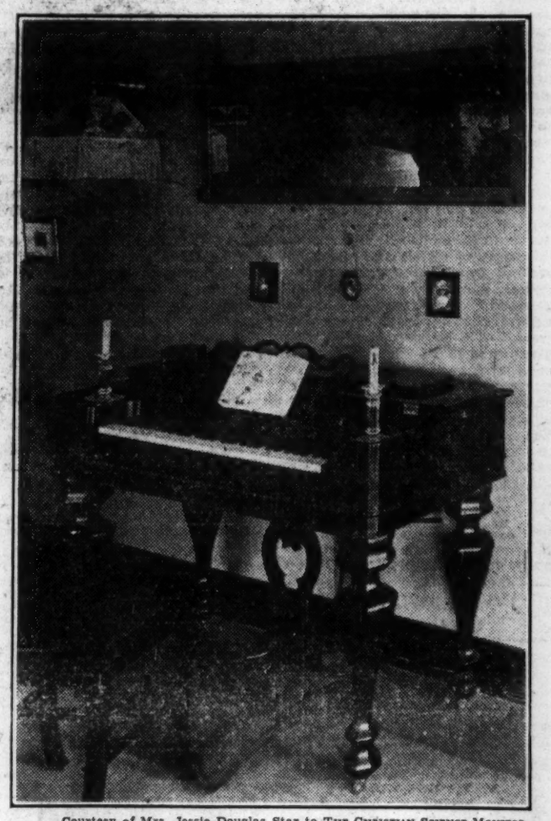


All Photos Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The most important achievements of English eighteenth-century potters were the figurines and ornamental pieces made at the Chelsea Bow and Derby factories. Not only was the ware itself of superior quality, but the modeling, glaze and decoration were often admirable. Here are four examples from the Paine collection in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The women's figures bear the red anchor mark dating them 1750-58. The crayfish salt cellar and the goat-and-bee jug are both of the earliest type in which these particular designs are found. They have the triangle mark which indicate that they were made about 1745. The left-hand figure and the crayfish salt are shown full size; the right-hand figure is about 12 inches high; the jug, only 4¼ inches.

Typically Australian Pottery
Woodwork, Prints and Photos posted to any address in the world.
THE PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
Send for specially illustrated booklet.
374 LITTLE COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

It is easy to display
Wall Decorations
by using
Moore Push-Pins or Moore Push-less Hangers to hang up things.
10c packets everywhere
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia



Courtesy of Mrs. Jessie Douglas Starr to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Back in the mid-1800's the melodeon was a common musical instrument in American homes. This example, an attractive design for the period, was made by S. D. and H. W. Smith, Boston, and bears a date of 1860.

The Melodeon Returns

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Detroit

NEGLECTED for nearly a century, the melodeon has come back, to be measured by new standards of value, and to be esteemed alike for its decorative and historical worth, according to Miss Jessie Douglas Starr.

For years she has moved about in quaint places, both in America and Europe, always in restful expectation of meeting one of these old friends, and often she has been rewarded. She has not been carried in her recreational search by a desire to possess, but rather to admire and to revel in the lore of the melodeon.

Both in the home and on the concert stage, as well as on the air, the harpischord, the dulcimer, the celeste and the melodeon are now making frequent appearances. Miss Starr explained that in broadcasting the qualities of the melodeon often surpass those of other instruments or combinations of instruments for voice accompaniments.

But, aside from its place in music the melodeon has a value not always appreciated. "Where it is used with good taste it adds a decorative note that no other piece of furniture can give. Like a fine old rug it captivates with its calm but irresistoble appeal," stated Miss Starr.

"A collector who has owned many of these charming instruments, tells of one only twenty-seven inches long with lyre-shaped legs at each end," Miss Starr continued. "It had a music rack with a self-acting brass catch which sprang into place when the melodeon was opened. A craftsman restoring the instrument found that the bellows had been patched with the front page of the Boston Daily of the date of 1840. Discernible after a century of use was the account of a week-end trip into the country by some of the members of Boston society of that day. It was a 'far journey' into the outlying towns by horses and tally-ho. This ancient instrument, traveling west, perhaps as a present to a young bride, has now returned to its birth-place, Boston. A little marred, a little more plaintive in tone, its case was covered with a beautiful patine.

"According to Granville Wood, as long ago as 1845, Jeremiah Bartlett in Concord N. H., came into the possession of a German accordian and conceived the idea of making a larger and more useful instrument which he named the melodeon.

"This instrument was nearly two feet in length and half that in width and was intended to be held upon the lap of the player, the bellows being operated by the left hand or elbow. It contained three octaves, and the valves conducting the wind to them were operated by push-buttons similar to those used for electric lighting in our day.

"About 1850 an important improvement was made by Jeremiah Carhart which consisted in exhausting the air through the reeds instead of blowing. He also improved the reed-board by providing a cell for each reed containing a groove in which they were pushed into place. These improvements seemed to revolutionize the entire business and many started in the manufacturing of melodeons."

The Civil War halted manufacture, and by its close the cabinet organ had been introduced and soon became popular.

Thus for more than 50 years the melodeon was relegated to the attic. Now, in company with many of its more demure companions, it is coming forth from its dark resting places into the full light of approval. With the help of electric amplification, its modest voice is encircling the earth.

London Happenings

By "COLLECTOR"

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

AMERICANS visiting Edinburgh this autumn will have an opportunity of seeing the famous Monymusk Reliquary described and illustrated on this page on July 29.

Following the sensational last-minute withdrawal of the reliquary from sale at Christie's, owing it was stated, to the discovery that it was an entailed possession and would require legal sanctions in order to be disposed of by auction by its owner, the National Art Collections Fund announce that they have bought it for £2500 by private treaty for the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh. This will be a fitting home for the relic of St. Columba to whom the whole of Northern Scotland and the many isles surrounding it owe their first knowledge of Christianity. I understand that the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who as readers of this page are aware has a genuine love for antiques, was among the first to subscribe to a fund to enable the Scottish museum to acquire the precious casket, besides taking a keen interest in the attempt to secure it for the nation.

* * *

A pair of gloves which, according to tradition, King Charles II wore at the Battle of Worcester in 1651 were put up to auction the other day at a famous Bond Street saleroom. They were made of doeskin, with fingers and gauntlets embroidered in silver thread, and sold for £7.

The explanation of the apparently large number of surviving Stuart relics of this character is said to be the ancient custom indulged in by monarchs of leaving a pair of gauntlets, or even a nightgown, as a present or souvenir to the host on the King's departure, as a slight return for the hospitality. So a pair of gloves, with a pair of boots and a small silver spoon, were left by Henry VI at Bolton Hall after the battle of Hexham in 1445.

* * *

A golden medallion picked up on the foreshore at Netley, near Southampton, several years ago has recently been submitted to experts. They pronounce it to be a valuable ornament of Roman days. The relic, which was found by the wife of a police court missioner, is about the size of a half-crown or a fifty-cent piece, and is in a wonderful state of preservation.

It dates from the reign of the Emperor Diocletian, 284-305 A. D. Presumably it belonged to a Roman officer of the Prætorian Guards, Tenth Legion, who used it as an ornament for his toga.

Until recently, when its identity was discovered, the missioner's wife wore the medallion as a brooch. It is believed that there are only three similar ones in existence.

Not long ago during ordinary digging operations near the General Post Office in London I saw a workman bring to the surface an iron object which on its submission to experts was pronounced to be a Danish spearhead not so much later than the brooch. The scene of its excavation was a former Danish settlement there.

* * *

A parcel of old prints bought in a small shop in South London for half a crown, (about 60 cents) by a working man was found to contain a valuable drawing, which was sold at Sotheby's the other day for £280. No bigger than a postcard, it was identified as an original sketch by Gentile Bellini. The owner of the parcel was not at the sale, and heard of his windfall by post.

The drawing is a rough sketch made by Bellini in 1496 for his famous picture "The Procession of the Relic of the Holy Cross in the Square of St. Mark's," now in the Academy at Venice.

If It's FURNITURE
We guarantee-
1. That we can supply just the pieces you have in mind.
2. That we can save you money.
3. That what you buy here is as represented.
HOWARD L. PRIOR
Furniture—Rugs—Draperies
27 HAYMARKET SQUARE, BOSTON
2nd Floor Capitol 2328
Mail Orders Executed

BETTER BUY THE BEST
B·A·L·M PAINT
British Australian Lead Manufacturers Pty. Ltd
CABARITA SYDNEY

"UNITED"
AUSTRALIA'S HIGH GRADE PAINT
Australasian United Paint Co. LTD
MELBOURNE·SYDNEY·ADELAIDE

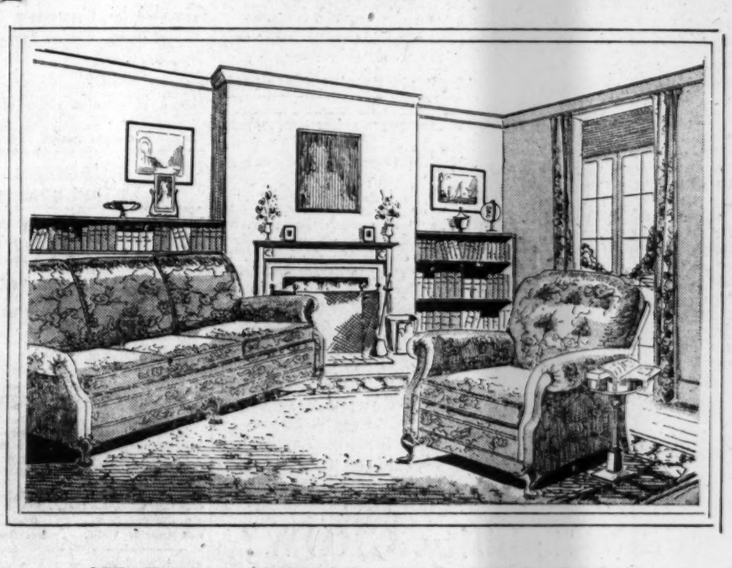
NALLY WARE
UNBREAKABLE
Cups, Saucers, Children's Mugs, Plates, Baby Plates, Jugs, Basins, etc., and Fancy Goods in Artistic Colours
MADE IN AUSTRALIA
Sole Manufacturers NALLY, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE: 89 Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W.

Estate Antique Auction
113 EDWARDS ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
Oct. 5th and 6th at 1:30 P. M. Each Day
We have been authorized to sell at auction the entire collection of the late Samuel Wineck, one of New England's best-known collector-dealers. . . . We honestly believe this to be the most important collection of antique furniture and furnishings offered since our Perry Estate sale in July, 1932. . . . Good antiques on this market are an attractive investment, so take advantage of this opportunity—it will pay you, we know.
H. A. WILLARD } Associates
H. S. BAILEY }
H. A. WILLARD, Auctioneer
126 WELLS STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.
Catalogue on Request Inspection October 2nd Until Sale

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON 26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

Tel COMmonwealth 1512
Albert D. Howlett Company
Painting, Decorating and Hardwood Finishing
110 WORCESTER STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

BEST FOR ALL FINE FLOORS
STAPLES WAX
STAPLES PASTE WAX and STAPLES LIQUID WAX
are made from the finest hard waxes and turpentine. They are best for your floors, providing a bright lustre, a hard finish and a lasting protection.
MIRROR KOTE
the newest Staples floor finish, is easily applied without the usual rubbing and polishing. All Staples products may be purchased at up-to-date hardware stores.
H. F. STAPLES & CO. INC.
Manufacturers of Fine Floor Waxes Since 1897
MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS


SEE THIS LUXURIOUS TWO PIECE GROUP
in Osgood's
59th Annual Fall SALE
In the light of rapidly mounting prices, no sale in our entire history has ever held so much promise in savings to thrifty home-makers. Living room, dining room and bedroom furniture, floor coverings, lamps, radios, bedding, electric refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and washers are marked at prices never likely again . . . and it goes without saying that every item measures strictly up to The C. E. Osgood Co.'s high standard of quality maintained faithfully by this store for more than half a century.
As an indication of the reasonable prices prevailing in our sale, we illustrate a group, the workmanship and design of which are of a grade we are particularly proud to recommend. Its Crown Sagless Spring Construction is the finest construction known to furniture makers and is guaranted for 10 years. Another striking evidence of quality is its 4x Louisiana moss filling. Both these features give positive assurance of supreme comfort. A wide assortment of tapestry covers in restful effects permits freedom of selection. Reduced from $198. Easy terms $149
The C. E. Osgood Co.
744 Washington Street, Boston
Roxbury Store, 2141 Washington Street

Progress in Education

Engineers in a Modern World

English, Economics, Languages Important Courses

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dear Dean:

I am a freshman in the college of engineering at my state university. I like all of my courses except English. I can't see why students in engineering should be required to take it. Last evening in our fraternity house a sophomore in our college of engineering said exactly the same thing about economics and business courses required in the sophomore and junior years.

I want to become an engineer and not a teacher of English or a business man. I would rather devote all of my time to engineering courses. Do you know of any college of engineering where I can do this? I wonder what you think of the requirement of these courses in engineering colleges. Sincerely, Bill

Dear Bill:

Engineers who have made good are in quite general agreement as to the question you ask.

In his little book, "The Engineer," John Hays Hammond, himself a distinguished engineer, condemns schools that attempt to teach special engineering subjects, neglecting a broad background in general studies. He points out the difference between a profession and a trade, emphasizing the fact that the engineer is an originator of ideas and a thinker who must plan for others. He declares that the engineer will have business relations and social relations that the ordinary mechanic does not have. He therefore urges that future engineers take courses in economics, government, literature, foreign languages, and the fine arts. He contends that these are a part of the cultural and practical equipment of every professional man, whether lawyer, doctor, engineer, or what not. He particularly urges future engineers to inform themselves about business methods, finance, and the money markets.

If you will read Mr. Hammond's chapter on "General Education" and his chapter on "The English Language," Bill, your questions and those of your sophomore fraternity brother will be answered. In the latter chapter he emphasizes the bad impression made by any professional man who uses poor English, writes incoherent letters, or draws up poor specifications. Engineers, like doctors and educators, sometimes wish to write articles for professional journals in their field or to make addresses before professional organizations to which they belong. The advantage of college training in English composition will therefore become apparent. I would suggest that, in addition to the study of your regular courses in English, you master the contents of some text like "The Composition of Technical Papers," by Homer Andrew Watt. Much of the material found in this work deals with the various types of technical writing, special exposition of ideas, technical reports, and the writing of business letters.

Concerning the value of argumentation (not argument) William E. Wickenden, now president of Case School of Applied Sciences, formerly director of investigation, Society for Promotion of Engineering Education, writing in the English Journal, June, 1926, said: "The engineer has increasing need to master the language of persuasion. We know now that three out of four young men graduating from engineering college will ultimately fill administrative positions where they will be called upon to assume risks, make decisions, and—equally important—induce other people to carry them out. Even when dealing with purely technical matters the methods of persuasion are of prime importance." He declared also that "a new day for engineering will dawn when it is recognized that it is not enough for the engineer to be highly proficient in his special function, but that he must have the humanistic background of the arts of expression which will cause him to be sought after as an associate and team-worker by other groups of men."

There are now many good books and pamphlets on engineering as a career. Recently the office of education, United States Department of the Interior, issued career leaflets on civil engineering, electric engineering and mechanical engineering. The older bulletins issued by Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Carnegie Institute of Technology, the West Virginia University (office, Dean of Men) and other universities are well known.

I do not know of any great college of engineering that offers only technical courses. Perhaps after reading my letter and some of the many books and pamphlets on engineering, you will not care to attend such a school.

I shall make no attempt to give you an exhaustive list of reading references on engineering as a career since I assume that the dean of your college of engineering or the librarian of your college, can give you this information. If you hesitate to ask for this information, or if, for any reason, you are unable to obtain it and will write to me, I will be glad to send you without charge a reasonably complete and up-to-date bibliography on engineering as a career for young men.

Very sincerely yours,
Harry E. Stone,
Dean of Men, the West Virginia University.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—H. Armstrong Roberts

COOPERATION VS. COMPETITION

A hand-in-hand race, not to win over someone else, but just for the joy of the coöperative activity, can be seen frequently on these crisp autumn days, now that Young America again makes its way to and from school.

The Parent

Children Can Be Taught to Be 'Good Sports'

Orpington, Kent, Eng.

Dear Friends:

A recent appeal for more letters addressed to the Parent Column set me thinking over our experiences in bringing up my son. Perhaps the following may be of use to someone who has to meet the same difficulty:

When my boy was about 6 years old, although he had had three years of close companionship with other children, he seemed unable to see a joke against himself, but was quite able to enjoy others having their "legs pulled." Realizing that this would be a great disadvantage when he entered a public school and later on in life, we explained to him that he should be able to enjoy being "twitted" as much when he was the object as when others were. With this in view we "pulled his leg" gently when the opportunity arose, making the dose a little stronger as his ability to take it increased.

In about two years he had learned the lesson well, and now he has left school and has never had to suffer unnecessary pain as the result of a limited sense of humor.

It might be added that in the earlier stages every effort to smile in place of looking sulky was recognized and some encouraging remark made.

With all good wishes to the readers of our paper. (Mrs.) U. M.

* * *

How We Can Get Away

New York

Dear Editor:

To have the Parent Column cease to function would be a personal loss to me. Since I cannot find it in the Sept. 2 Monitor it is time that "I do my part" by sending a letter.

Several mothers have asked me, "How do you manage to take long trips with your husband in the summer, without the children?" To answer it makes me very grateful, for each trip has unfolded individually, the children's experience having never been twice the same. This year they write us that they are "having the swellest time imaginable," visiting a happy family on a lovely country estate in Pennsylvania. This is a flower from seeds planted years ago.

My little son and daughter, now 11 and 12, while very companionable, have always reached out for more playmates, and our yard has always held many extra children, girls and boys, all playing together. At times, Charles has come to me with the story, "Mother, all the children are girls. I wish three were more boys in this neighborhood," or Marjorie has come with the same story, the other way around. Each time this has happened we have definitely reached out in thought for the right playmates, for we believe the words of the poet, "The friend I seek is seeking me."

Such prayers have always been answered, and each time such lovely friends have been made, friends we cherish, even though we have moved apart.

Last summer two of these friends, a brother and sister, visited us for a month at the beach. As the "mother of four," I have never spent a happier month in my life. The children made their own plans about helping me with every single duty, so that we could all play together. Oh, the good times we had, swimming, picnicking, hiking, and sight-seeing! Our Daddy enjoyed them with us as often as possible. Naturally, all the children learned many valuable lessons, as host and hostess, and as guests.

The recent summer's experience for Charles and Marjorie is the joyful acceptance of a five-year-old invitation to visit a charming family who lived in our neighborhood only six months.

If we have a recipe, it must be this: Expect your children to find congenial friends. Open your home to them, and allow your children to accept their invitations. My mother used to say, "Remember, if you cannot repay exactly the person who did you a kindness, be just as kind to someone else." So, when the way opens to go with my husband, we "go in peace," enjoy each other, free from home cares. It is a growing experience for each one of the family, and the harvest is immeasurable!

(Mrs.) C. G. D.

School Playground Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

St. Louis, Mo.

DURING the past season, some 40,000 children made use of the facilities of the public school playgrounds of St. Louis every day, participating in a wide range of activity. The various projects included apparatus play upon slides, swings, giant strides, revolving parallel bars, sand bins and wading pools, along with various games and athletic events, handicraft and industrial play, dancing and pageantry, story hours, and quiet game activities. A festival and pageant served as a climax to the entire program of the summer.

The festival this year was conducted for two days in order to give to greater numbers of persons the opportunity of seeing the various projects. Each of the 46 public school playgrounds displayed in its individual booth the thousands of useful and beautiful articles made by the children during the course of the summer. The festival itself, a Robin-hood pageant, got under way with the start of play in nine championship games. Throughout the summer season the various school play centers had been engaging in the various interplayground games, which included baseball and horseshoes for senior boys, baseball for intermediate boys, horseshoes and dodge ball for junior boys, end ball and captain ball for junior girls and volley ball and net hand ball for senior girls. The centers had been divided into leagues or groups, with four or five playgrounds to a league. Each playground of a league met each other playground of its league twice during the season in each of the nine interplayground games. The winners of the league championships in the nine games then met in an elimination series shortly before the festival, to determine the two finalists in the various games who were to play for the city championships at the festival.

While the nine city championship games in the interplayground competition were being held simultaneously on the large playing field of the Stadium, a championship track and field meet of 15 events was also run off on the running track circling the Stadium field. At the conclusion of the games and athletic events, and the closing of the handicraft display booths, the prizes and trophies won by the various school playgrounds were awarded by Dr. David C. Todd, president of the board of education. To the championship teams were awarded pennants and individual ribbons, and to the Fremont School playground was awarded the "Championship Pennant," emblematic of the all-round championship in all school playground activities. Also awarded to Fremont was the Patrons' Alliance Challenge Trophy, given each season to the school playground which makes the best record in all activities.

The public school playgrounds are operated only during the summer months, in the yards of public schools throughout the city, and are under the direction of the board of education. During the winter months a course of instruction for the young men and young women who comprise the public school playground staff, is conducted by Mrs. Abeken. Close to a thousand young people have been enrolled in this course in recent years, and from this number are chosen the 350 instructors who are to compose the staff for the summer season. The course of instruction is without a parallel, it is believed, in any other playground system in the country, and to it and the coöperation of the board of education can be traced the success of the public school playground system of St. Louis.

Usage Is Important

Our Living Language Series—32

By ISABEL DAVIES McCLOUD

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SINCE usage does foist new meaning upon words, often misusing them until the new meaning is accepted and the old one lost, we cannot depend wholly upon the meanings of prefixes, suffixes and root forms, to give us knowledge of words and how to use them. But a general knowledge of these forms is helpful, so that we can apply that knowledge to those words that retain their original meanings. In any case, it is usually easy to see how the original, simpler meaning has given us the new and perhaps more-involved one.

New words are being constantly and rapidly added to the language. The picturesque, vital slang of today may become the good English of tomorrow. If you use slang, be sure that you choose only those forms that seem to have some real reason for being. Do not clutter up your speech with every so-called witty saying of the moment. The person whose only adjective is "swell!" and whose sole idea of wit is to chortle "I'll say so!" is not likely to be an intriguing dinner companion; neither is the pedant, whose English is so bookish as to be tiresome—speech that you might call a frozen asset, since it has little of the warmth of human understanding in it! Here, again, we have pictured two extremes, neither of which is normal, nor—we add, gratefully—often encountered.

The prefix is *com* in:

commune commode commute
commotion commit

But it changes for euphony in:

cognomen corrosion corrosive
correlative collusion

Note *erode*, *erosion*. *Erosion* is the action of the wind and rain upon the earth's surface. *Corrosion* is the action of air (oxygen) upon metals.

To say that one human character has a *corrosive* effect upon another is to misuse the word *corrosive*, deliberately, to give a graphic impression to the listener. This method of "shocking" a listener or reader into appreciation of a subject is much used, but it loses its effectiveness if it is overdone or used too often.

Dis is a prefix. Like *com*, *ob*, and other prefixes, *dis* may change for euphony. *Dis-fer* would be an awkward word, but *differ* is easy to say. *Different* gives you no key, in sound, to its *ent* ending; but, since you hear *ent* in *differentiate*, you will know that *different* has the same ending. To *differentiate* between two things is to establish, in mind or in speech, their differences. *Differential* has the *al* ending that we associate with root forms having the ending *ate*. Associate *differentiate*, differential, for spelling.

Contrast the word *differ* with the word *defer*. *Defer* may mean to *put off*, as *deferred* decisions; hope *deferred*. But in modern usage, *defer* has a new meaning. We *defer* to a person, whose judgment, training, or experience is superior to our own; that is, we give him a certain courteous *deference*. Observe that, in the word *deference*, there is no possibility of having the *f* doubled, since the prefix is *de* and the root *fer*.

By simple addition, *de* plus *fer* equals *defer*; you can no more add another letter to the *de* in *deference* than you can add to the *re* in *requisite*, the *pre* in *prelude*, the *ex* in *excite*.

Anything *delectable* is anything delightful; the word applies to taste, as to sight and sound; delicious applies only to taste.

Delectation is great *pleasure*, *delight*, *enjoyment*; as, foods chosen for the patrons' *delectation*. This word is most often used to apply to foods, but it need not necessarily be so.

Lect is the root form, as in *collect*, *elect*, *select*, *dialect*. Note that the adjective *dialectal* has the *al* ending associated with this root in the *ate* syllable in *delectation*.

E in *elect*, like *e* in *elaborate*, is part of the original prefix *ex*. While *com*, *im*, *ob*, and *dis* change for euphony by changing one letter and substituting a more euphonious one for the syllable following, the prefix *ex* changes by actually dropping its consonant *x* in many words; *e* alone indicates *e-x*; in others, *ex* is kept intact; in still other words, it changes to *er*, *ef*, *el*, or other forms, to agree with the syllable it introduces.

Be observant of these forms in your reading. (*Observant*, we notice, has the *ant* ending which we associate with the *a-tion* of *observation*.)

NEXT WEEK: "Why the Apostrophe S?"

free Introductory Lesson in PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE
Also free list of features of easy "DOUBLE A" Home Course in Parliamentary Procedure, by Mary Redfield Plummer. Based strictly on Robert's Rules of Order. Write today. No obligation.
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE
Dept. 7 at 222 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC SCHOOLS
Longy School of Music
44 CHURCH ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
A Symphony Study Course
Twenty-four Lectures
based on the weekly programs of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be held at the school by
WALTER PISTON
Assistant Professor of Music at Harvard University. This course will be held weekly on Wednesdays from 3:00 to 4:30 p. m. commencing Wednesday, October 4th, 1933.
For information apply to the Secretary.
Telephone UNiversity 0956

HOME STUDY COURSES
United States
Stop Making Mistakes in ENGLISH

Sherwin Cody
Wonderful new way to improve your English. No rules to memorize. No hard study. Grammar, spelling, punctuation, and expression, taught in 15 minutes a day—at home. Self-correcting feature makes it fascinating as a game. Write today for free book, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day." Address
SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
679-B Searle Building Rochester, N. Y.

Confidence—and Cash
"The N. I. A. training has taught me how to write a good news story, and why it should be written that way. By applying this knowledge I was enabled, before quite completing the course, to sell a feature story to Screenland Magazine for $50. That resulted in an immediate assignment to do another for the same magazine. I am now doing fiction and have had one short short story published. Previous to enrolling in the N. I. A. I had never written a line for publication, nor seriously expected to do so."
Gene E. Levant,
2600 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.

What makes WRITING ability GROW?
For a number of years, the Newspaper Institute of America has been giving free Writing Aptitude Tests to men and women with literary ambitions.
Sometimes it seems half the people in America who are fired with the desire to write have taken advantage of this offer to measure their ability.
What the tests show
Up to date, no one that could be called a "born writer" has filled out our Writing Aptitude Test. We have not yet discovered a single individual miraculously endowed by nature with all the qualities that go to make up a successful author.
One aspirant has interesting ideas—and a dull, uninteresting style. Another has great creative imagination but is wofully weak on structure and technique. A third has a natural knack for stringing words together—yet lacks judgment and knowledge of human behavior. In each case, success can come only after the missing links have been forged in.
Here, then, is the principal reason why so many promising writers fail to go ahead. Their talent is one-sided—incomplete. It needs rounding out.
Learn to write by writing
NEWSPAPER INSTITUTE training is based on journalism—continuous writing—the sort of training that turns out more successful writers than any other experience. Newspaper-trained writers are numbered not by dozens but by hundreds.
One advantage of our New York Copy-Desk Method is that it starts you writing and keeps you writing in your own home, on your own time. Week by week, you receive actual assignments, just as if you were right at work on a great metropolitan daily.
All your writing is individually corrected and criticized by veteran New York newspaper men—editors who have had years of experience "breaking in" new writers. They will point out those faults of style, structure or viewpoint that keep you from progressing. At the same time, they will give you constructive suggestions for building up and developing your natural aptitudes.
In fact, so stimulating is this association that student members often begin to sell their work before they finish the course. We do not mean to insinuate that they skyrocket into the "big money," or become prominent overnight. Most beginnings are with earnings of $25, $50, $100 or more, for material that takes little time to write—stories, articles on business, fads, travels, sports, recipes, etc.—things that can easily be turned out in leisure hours, and often on the impulse of the moment.
Let us tell you more about the New York Copy-Desk Method. The informative booklet, "Journalism, Your Future and You," is Free. Newspaper Institute of America, 1776 Broadway, New York.
NRA
Newspaper Institute of America
1776 Broadway, New York
Send me, without cost or obligation, your explanatory booklet, "Journalism, Your Future and You," as promised in The Christian Science Monitor, September 23.
Miss }
Mrs. } .....
Mr. }
Address .....
(All correspondence confidential. No salesmen will call on you.) 691433

DANCING
Fanchon and Marco
Beginners and Professional training—Day and Night classes—Arts, Drama, Vocal, Dance, Radio, and Music courses.
SCHOOL of the DANCE
5600 SUNSET BLVD... HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

ADULT COURSES
United States
THE PHOTOPHER SCHOOL
236 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON
Telephone Bluehills 3997
Miss Edith E. Swift Rev. Howard A. Morton
ADULT COURSES
English—pronunciation, grammar, letters, vocabulary building, composition, parliamentary law, reports.
Languages—Hebrew, Greek, French, Latin and others.
Bible—Background of Bible, Genesis, New Testament, The Prophets, The Life of Jesus, The Life of Paul, the Book of Revelation, and such courses. No interpretation.
Cultural Conversation—history and appreciation of art, music, literature, current events, book and play reviews.
Survey World History, including lives of great people.
Registration September 27-October 2

HOME STUDY COURSES
The Bixby Business School
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
Invites you to investigate the many advantages it offers in preparing young and mature people for business.
Stenographic—Secretarial—Bookkeeping
Accounting Courses
Address: Times Bldg. St. Petersburg, Fla.

Learn Business
as handled by practical business men. Individual, small group instruction—to develop individual efficiency through an understanding of sound principles and correct practice. All Commercial Courses. Write for catalog.
Sawyer School of Business
8th and Flower Sts. Los Angeles, Calif.
Westwood Village Los Angeles, Calif.

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses. Commercial Art; also Costume Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standards, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
728 So. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Calif.
1717 N. Vine St. Hollywood, Calif.

GODDARD SCHOOL of BUSINESS
ACCOUNTING, SECRETARIAL
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ART
ERNEST J. GODDARD, B. C. S., Director
619 STATE ST. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Send for Catalog.

PREPARE NOW
for greater opportunities
With the improved business picture, an investment in Gregg Secretarial Training will pay real dividends.
REGISTER NOW!
Call, write or telephone State 1881 for Catalog
The GREGG COLLEGE
HOME OF GREGG SHORTHAND
6 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO

Announcing
the re-opening of
The CHILD GARDEN of MUSIC
Thursday, Sept. Twenty-Eighth
Private lessons in piano, violin, and voice for all grades and ages of students. Class instruction in the right appreciation of Music and the understanding of its elements.
Alice Brundage Marsh
15 Franklin Place, Summit, N. J.
Telephone Summit 6-0108

COEDUCATIONAL
Australia
Huntingtower
MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S. E. 3 U3818

COUNTRY DAY
United States
Riverdale Country School
Fall Term Begins Sept. 26th
Riverdale Country School (Boys' Preparatory), Country School for Girls (Grades 4 to 10). Neighborhood School (little boys and girls). Conservatory of Music (all ages).
Special Bus Service covers all communities within 15 miles of school twice daily.
For information and catalog address:
FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster
Riverdale Country School, New York City

BUSINESS
United States
The Bixby Business School
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
Invites you to investigate the many advantages it offers in preparing young and mature people for business.
Stenographic—Secretarial—Bookkeeping
Accounting Courses
Address: Times Bldg. St. Petersburg, Fla.

Learn Business
as handled by practical business men. Individual, small group instruction—to develop individual efficiency through an understanding of sound principles and correct practice. All Commercial Courses. Write for catalog.
Sawyer School of Business
8th and Flower Sts. Los Angeles, Calif.
Westwood Village Los Angeles, Calif.

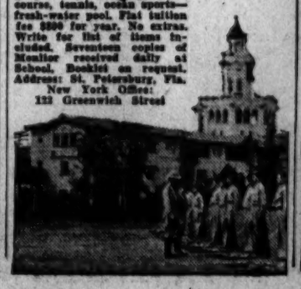
Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses. Commercial Art; also Costume Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standards, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
728 So. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Calif.
1717 N. Vine St. Hollywood, Calif.

PAUL REVERE POTTERY
Day and Evening Classes
Instruction in all phases of Pottery Making
80 NOTTINGHILL ROAD, BRIGHTON, MASS.
Tel. Stadium 6256

HAPPY HOME for children and adults in the country near Ridgefield, Connecticut, sixty miles from New York City. Winter sports. Good school facilities. Private tutoring and musical instruction if desired. Reasonable rates. Apply "Pondwood," Ridgefield, Conn.

DRAMATIC ARTS
The Sutton School of Singing and Dramatic Art
Two-year Diploma Course in Dramatic Art. Class and Private Lessons—Day and Evening. Classes start October 2.
GLADYS SUTTON, Director
331 Prosser Bldg., 1714 Chestnut St., Rit. 4449
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Fully equipped Little Theatre under professional direction.
Day and Evening Classes
Fall Term Begins Sept. 25th
Send for illustrated catalogue, Dept. M
Mrs. LELAND POWERS, Principal
31 Evans Way, Boston, Mass.

MILITARY SCHOOLS
FLORIDA MILITARY ACADEMY
Combines superb location, equipment and climate with preparatory training. Golf course, tennis, ocean sports—fresh-water pool. Flat tuition fee $800 for year. No extras. Write for list of items included. Seventeen copies of Monitor received daily at School. Booklet on request.
Address: St. Petersburg, Fla.
New York Office:
122 Greenwich Street


HOUSEHOLD ARTS
United States
The Scudder-Collyer School of Home Making
One year intensive practical and cultural course. Home management, decoration, purchasing, sewing, cookery, preserving, child care. Classes in appreciation of the current art and drama season in New York. Diploma. Three centers of instruction.
THE SCUDDER SCHOOL, 66 Fifth Ave.
THE PENT HOUSE STUDIO, 66 Fifth Ave.
THE COPPER MINE FARM AT GRIGGSTOWN, N. J.
Circular. Limited classes. Opens Sept. 25.
Myron T. Scudder, Pres. Nathalia Collyer, Director. 66 Fifth Ave. Tel. AL 4-7367.

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One Year Course. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for Catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

ART
VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Applied Art
300 Students 4-Story Building
Fall term begins Sept. 25
Evening Classes Begin October 3.
Visitors always welcome.
42-44 St. Botolph Street, Boston

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
ART SCHOOL 55th year. All branches of Fine and Industrial Art, Painting, Sculpture, Advertising Design, Layout, Lettering, Interior Decoration. Tuition is low—not organized for profit. Faculty of national and international reputation. Now starting. For illustrated catalog address The Art Institute, Box C. M., Chicago, Illinois.

GUILD SCHOOL OF ART
102 MT. AUBURN ST. CAMBRIDGE
OPEN FOR REGISTRATION SEPT. 6
CLASSES BEGIN ON SEPT. 25
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES IN ALL BRANCHES OF FINE AND COMMERCIAL ART

CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL
For Unique Vocations Allied to Art
One and two-year courses preparing girls to be buyers, fashion advisers, shopping counselors, home renovation specialists—or successful home makers. Faculty with practical experience. Field work in leading stores.
Write for Catalog.
MRS. ELSIE K. CHAMBERLAIN
Director Room 402
120 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

SECRETARIAL
United States
SPEEDWRITING
(The Dearborn A. B. C. Shorthand)
Gregg, Ediphone, Typewriting, Advertising, Accounting, English. Day and Evening Classes. Individual Instruction. Speed Dictation. Short Intensive Course in Speedwriting for College Students and Executives. Special Evening Class for Men. Enroll any time.
—The Spring Secretarial School—
735 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
Near Copley Square Kenmore 0268

KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-Year Course—first year, six collegiate subjects; second year, intensive secretarial training. One-Year Course of broad business training. Special Course for College women. Special schedule, special instruction.
For catalogue address Secretary to Director
New York Boston Providence
247 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St.
Day and Resident Schools New York-Boston

SOUTH SHORE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
PATCHOGUE, N. Y.
Practical Secretarial, Business and Civil Service Courses that enable you to get the job and hold it. Individual promotion. Expert instructors. Day-Evening. Co-ed. Speed Classes. Free placement service. Enter any Monday.

COEDUCATIONAL—United States
ROXBURY
A Boarding School for boys, flexibly organized with instruction in small groups and personal attention to the needs of every student. A large faculty of skilled teachers (one for every six boys). Scholastic advancement as rapid as each boy's ability and application permit. Regular and wholesome school life, including sports and non-athletic activities. Junior Dept. Write for illustrated catalogue.
A. G. SHERIFF, Headmaster
Cheshire, Conn.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States
EMERSON FOR BOYS 8 to 16 years
EXETER NEW HAMPSHIRE
Prepares for Exeter, Andover and other Leading Secondary Schools.
Close Comradeship of Masters with Boys. Program of Outdoor Sports the Year Round
For Catalog, Write
Mrs. George W. Emerson, Director
Box 907, Exeter, N. H.
Edward Everett Emerson, Headmaster

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
A private boarding school in the North Woods Fully Accredited. Complete Junior and Senior High School course. Horseback riding, athletics, all winter sports including ice boating and winter fishing through the ice. Ambitious boys may earn 20% of their tuition. For catalogue and full information address
MR. WILLIAM BEALS, Director
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States
MISS HARRIS'
Florida School
at MIAMI. Progressive in spirit. Thorough in accomplishment. Twentieth year opens October second. Kindergarten through high school. Entire outdoor life throughout winter. Boarding and day-school. Day-school coeducational. Full year or short period Enrollments.
Catalogue sent upon written or telephoned request.
1051 BRICKELL AVENUE, MIAMI

La Rew House
A boarding school for girls, 26 miles east of Los Angeles, in orange grove; grades 2 through 12. Fall term opens Sept. 6. Enroll at any time. Horseback riding, swimming, tennis. Address
LA REW HOUSE
N. Citrus Avenue
Azusa, Calif.
Dir. Ethel March Fulton
Phone Azusa 38021
Rates Reasonable

Sea Pines on Cape Cod Winter School
Kindergarten through College Preparation. Upper and Lower Schools separate. Music, Art, and other advantages. Happy home environment. Large wooded estate with private beach. Outdoor pleasures, including horseback riding. Summer Camp. Moderate fees.
Address FAITH BICKFORD
Box M, Brewster, Mass.

The ERSKINE School
For Girls Two-year Junior college course for preparatory and high school graduates. Cultural studies supplemented with training in a specific branch of the Arts, Business or Social Service. Faculty from leading colleges of this vicinity. Day and resident students. Write for catalog.
EUPHEMIA McCLINTOCK, A.M.,
111 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

LASELL JUNIOR COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Two miles from Boston. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Art, Music, Expression. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., President
170 Woodland Rd., Auburndale, Mass.

COEDUCATIONAL
SUNNY HILLS
The doorway to happiness for children from infancy through Junior high. A year round progressive country school. Separate nursery school unit. Wise character development and family life. Catalog. Mrs. Ellen Q. Sawin, P. O. Box M-393, Wilmington, Delaware.

CLAIRBOURN
A COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL AND BOARDING SCHOOL
COEDUCATIONAL
College Preparatory
Upper and Lower School
Cor. Huntington Dr. and Sunny Slope
Sports: Swimming, Riding Under Sports Director
Tel. HU. 3144 Mrs. W. W. Butterfield, Director
BOX NO. 201 PASADENA, CALIF.

SEABREEZE PRIVATE SCHOOL
DAYTONA BEACH FLORIDA
Boarding and day school, girls and boys Winter tourist department using home school books. Large northern faculty. College preparation. Grades 1 to 12. Music, Art. Catalog.
HENRY E. AYLWARD
Headmaster
P. O. Box 5378

PRINCIPIA has taken the boys and girls out of the spectator seats and put them into the game. Upper school girls' hockey team shown on the field.
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI
UPPER SCHOOL • LOWER SCHOOL • COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS • COEDUCATIONAL

The Home Forum

The Notebooks of Nicholas Pumble

NICHOLAS'S sojourn in camp seems to have been a second spring for him, as this entry shows:

"July 30. These mellow marginless days have the effect on me of the year's first warm rain upon a belated meadow. The winter tightness relaxes, moods soften, and peace gives a new atmosphere to every act. I expand and give forth shoots in many directions. Nothing prunes me back, and for that reason nothing gets to fruit. But at least I luxuriate in green ideas, which flower as far as unfertilized intentions. The verdurous indolence covers every rib of granite in my landscape. But if I am temporarily a wild garden, I discover the variety and strength of seeds in my soil, and know that they can be gardened into usefulness or beauty later. Sufficient now are the buds and tendrils of new promise."

"Aug. 2. It has rained steadily all day and heavily enough to turn the earth into an orchestra. Rain is a cradle of music; its rhythms beget rhythms in any musicianly heart, and the ear weaves many melodies on its liquid scale. And always in the background is the deep rich harmony from the endless distances of sound.

"Rain is the oldest of all my old companions hereabouts, older than the trees which can fall only once, older than the rocks. Of course rain comes clad in the freshest of garments. In a sense, rain is young. Some of our showers seem born from the morning's cloud. And even our great northeasters sprang from the ocean not so long before. But these are merely the latest members of an ancient race. When Homer was harking back to the days of Troy, the bearded rain walked past his tent and spoke of ages when Troy was a cattle plain. When the saurians soaked themselves in the tepid seas and came up for air, rain pelted their eyes with an aim expert from long practice. In Adam's day, when the rain marched around Eden with glittering spears, or sang softly upon the roof of the plane tree that sheltered the two, it bore the burden of ageless memories in its voice. Rain stirs forgotten echoes in me listening.

"Best of all is to wake to a day of rain after a long summering of sun and drought. The wind will have at least veered east, the leaves turn white and from the seamless gray a sleepy sound pulses in long cadences. The restless gayety of the sunshine has been relieved by a dim and calming light. The open skies that brought the bright disquiet of the spring are curtained now. A deeper mood rises and incloses the still heart. The forest is a sibyl's cave and from this cavern of green gloom one hears the overtones of time, eternal things.

"I have many kinds of rain laid by in my memory: the brisk summer shower with sun at its edges turning the rain into javelins of silver; the furious cannonading and onslaughts of thunder's gray battalions threatening intensities of disaster never quite realized, but which thrill me. I enjoy the protracted line-storms of autumn, and the flood-producing outbursts of the spring. Rain's family circle is large. And its palaces are the most beautiful in the world. All the Indian princes together could never erect the domes of glittering gold and ivory which one of our modest thunder showers builds and vacates in half an hour. But rain has its poor relations, too. I think of those days of drizzling droplets, when a slattern rain creeps down the back streets in bedraggled rags. I think, too, of those long gray days threatening rain that never materializes. These skies are the tenements of rain, the squalid pavements in the poorer section. November is the tenement month, and I could burst my skin with impatience after the sixth or seventh day has kept the sun above. If natural science were half the practical person she pretends to be, she would moor a sun-carpet above the cloud by balloons where we could lie; and, leaning on our elbows like Jove, look down and congratulate ourselves that we were not crawling around under the carpet like the rest of the beetlelike population. But such an obvious and sensible invention is too much to ask of natural science; she would rather go on splitting atoms."

"Aug. 5. Has anyone apostrophized memory with sufficient generosity? It comforts me to think that this magician is busy storing away for me my experiences as fast as they come in. Part magician and part private secretary, he walks by my side, taking down my thoughts and acts, my contacts and my impressions. To be sure, he stores some things so thoroughly that I cannot find them when desired. But is that to say they are not there? They are, and a whiff of this, a color of that, a note of something else, pulls out the right drawer in which they are carefully laid away.

Thrush songs in golden spirals rise
From glens forgotten by the day
To distance down the fading skies
And die away.

You pace with me along the grass.
New fragrant with the forming dew
And speak low words . . . the words will pass
Like thrush-song, too.

Is there no bond time cannot sever?
No beauty held? No heaven where
A dauntless few can keep forever
The true and fair?

"For me the answer is: 'Yes, in memory,' that thief-proof room watched over by the magician-secretary to my hours."

"Aug. 14. Vacation ends tomorrow and I shall be homesick for the unnumbered little pleasures supplied by these weeks—the first cool dive into the morning lake; breakfast laid under a tall pine with wild raspberries to gladden the sight; the ensuing causerie of jay and chickadee and junco who doubtless believe that the millennium arrived with the regular appearance of bread crumbs; the leisurely patrols of my dark-pooled, fern-befronded brook for trout; the long unhurried thoughts after lunch; the chance visitors; the evening theatrical performances in the sky; the creation of poem beginnings, those lyrical snapshots to remind me of happy moods later in the year; the evening's reading; and then the coolness of night, and sleep. And this ends tomorrow!

"What a price we pay for being animate! The inanimates cannot care:

When I go
When I leave my clearing
None will know.

When I leave
It is I, not the hemlocks,
That will grieve.

It is I,
Memory-stoled, who look backward
With a sigh.

Memory-stoled,
Day will share night's long slumber,
As of old.

"Leaving is hard, for the myriad years of primeval man in me struggle, in their nostalgia, against ten years of keeping post office. Leaving is harder each year, for:

My roots have gone down in this ancient land,
This solemn country above the plain,
Whose swift white rivers are bright with sand,
Whose summits cradle the snow and rain.
I have cleared me a space in the forest deep
For the sun to fill while the spruces keep
Watch over waters that sleep, and stand
Guard by my dim domain.

The soft slow air and the whispering tree
Play their mysterious interludes,
Green-centuried hills are my company,
They shoulder me up on their granite moods;
I sit by my tent like a man who lives
Forever host to those fugitives
Dawn, and the dusk that gives to me
Peace and her certitudes.

My heart is washed of its dust, and care
Drifts like a mist upon the wind.
Earth! Keep me here till the birch is bare,
And summer has left us far behind;
Here would I stay where the forest weaves
Thy winter cover of sifting leaves,
Where none who has known thee grieves, and where
Sleep is exceeding kind."

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Foreign		
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

	United States		
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-93 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York 500 Fifth Ave
Detroit 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami 1229 Ingraham Bldg
St. Louis 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg
San Francisco 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle 824 Skinner Bldg
London 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin Unter den Linden 59A
Florence Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 917 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

A Land of Cloud

A land of cloud! Yet perhaps herein lies its charm. One is never quite sure, and must chase that will-o'-the-wisp, the sunshine, and snatch the joyous moment. Though that again might be considered an exaggeration. For joy is always here to the lover of beauty—that somber beauty of landscape, that rich indefinable coloring so peculiar to Ireland. Could an entirely sunny land give just this quality?

* * *

We had returned happy and disheveled, but triumphant. The rain had held off. The clouds had broken and sunshine had flooded the hills. As we started, we glanced at the heavy skies, hoping for the best, and the best had happened. Our object was a walk in the Dublin mountains.

At Glencullen we had tea, sitting high up on the mountain side, overlooking the valley, watching the cloud shadows sail soft as thistledown over the slopes opposite. Dotted here and there were the little white homesteads, so peculiarly associated and in keeping with an Irish landscape. Each one set in its tiny mosaic of cultivation, a delicate embroidery of fertility, woven into the barren wilderness of bog and stone. A tracery of yellow and orange, with varied threads of multicolored greens. The green of unripe oats, the warmer color of barley, the dark, almost black of the potato patch, the crude hard brilliance of a parsnip field—haphazard designs blended and softened by distance into colorful harmony.

An extraordinary stillness and silence enveloped us. It was so definite, so compelling, that our ears tingled with its very weight. Suddenly it broke, pierced and shattered by the thin sweetness of a skylark's song. For a while the whole world lay bathed in an ecstasy of sound, ebbing and flowing, increasing and diminishing. Higher and higher it soared until, reaching the zenith of its own exquisite music, it sank into silence once more.

* * *

The low ditches around were one mass of wild flowers. There can be no more lovely sight than an Irish ditch covered with wild flowers. It is a continual delight. A long procession of changing beauty, from the violets and primroses of spring, through the prodigality of summer, on to autumn, when the blackberry blooms give place to fruit, and the wild rose is forgotten in its scarlet berries.

There was invigorating freshness in the mountain air, an intangible quality and purity. A mingling of earth smells, of bracken and heather and growing things, with just a faint tang of smoke straying down the wind, from a turf fire.

We climbed the hill behind, following the grassy tracks that wound in and out of furze and heather. Large boulders of gray stone obstructed our path. They gave a certain rugged strength to the scene.

Away on our left we could see the Big Sugar Loaf, and its companion, the Little Sugar Loaf, the most known of all the Wicklow hills and the most loved. Their conelike summits epitomized the gracious quality of gentleness and serenity, so peculiar to this country.

We began to descend. Quite soon we saw a wide expanse of sea far away below. Misty and blue and dreamlike it looked, bound by a shadowy horizon indicating Dublin, with outlines softened, its spires and buildings but faintly etched. The Bull was nothing more than a fairy streak drawn on the mirrored surface; and Kingstown harbor but two curved snakes, supine and sleeping in a bed of glass. It was a scene of unimagined peace and tranquillity. Strange that it should belong to a country with so turbulent a history. B. M.

Cervantes' Greatness

Cervantes' work is the evidence of his mental possession of things he wanted, which life refused him. The power of his imagination enabled him to build within his mind a better life than the one he lived in the body. And his creative energy enabled him to fashion it into books that brought its image into the real world.

His work—and it is impossible to say so too often—is prison literature. By that I mean that he was often confined, imprisoned, by the stifling environment of his petty, daily existence, as effectively as he was held a captive at Algiers, or locked up in jail in Spain. These periods of confinement are what gave him the impetus to work—to trace, on sheets of paper, the account of his vivid, imaginary life. . . .

He laughed only at what is absurd in human life and ridiculous in human behaviour. For us, who still read his works, his universal smile at human folly, a smile of amusement and of scepticism, of trust and of resignation, seems serene. The lonely triumph of his humour is no more apparent. Nor do we see its origin in tragedy. . . .

Tormented, and disappointed to the verge of defeat, he loved life, loved it with passionate intensity, and was able to smile with generous humour at all ridiculous things.

Whoever wants to understand the magnitude of that triumph of humour over circumstance, must follow the ramifications of Cervantes' experience, and study the innumerable complications of his existence. . . .

Cervantes' work has attained a popularity in Spain that is unequalled by that of any other work elsewhere. It is popular in the strict sense of the word — acknowledged and loved by the populace. The Spanish people have made the tragically comic figure of Don Quixote the hero of their national art, and he is as real, now, to Spanish children as Rübezahl is to children in the Silesian Mountains. Dozens of villages in la Mancha contend for the honour of having been the birthplace of Don Quixote and the site of the windmills that he mistook for giants. Even the picture-postcards they sell in Spain show scenes from Cervantes' works. — HANS ROSENKRANZ in "El Greco and Cervantes." (London: Peter Davies, New York: McBride.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© Publishers' Photo Service

A Street in Seville

THE Streets of Seville! Romance is wrapped even in such smooth syllables. In these prosaic and somewhat grim-visioned days, it is comforting to reflect that delight and magic are as potent as ever in Seville.

It may be that the first streets and squares one sees on quitting the railway station lack distinction and charm; so that one's hopes flutter uncertainly. Trams. Taxis. Newspaper hawkers. Never the sign of a donkey or a mantilla or a palm. But next morning, in the Square of San Fernando, things take on a more hopeful aspect. Sunlight flickers down through the giant leaves of the palms; there are carriages as well as taxis for those who are bent upon leisurely exploration; over and through all is a certain indefinable something in the air. Is it perfume? Is it music? Is it romance?

Then is the proper moment to engage one of the smiling carriage drivers, unless, of course, one should have the hardihood to walk which is even more satisfying. No matter if you speak no Spanish and your driver no English. A sign, a gesture, an expression of expectation on your part, and he will take you where he knows very well you wish to go. Along broad paseos where fashionable Sevillians congregate in the cool of the afternoon, past flowering orange and jasmine, with benches alluringly set in the shade; through wide piazzas where hurries the business world of Seville, little quaint trams swaying and twisting their way around sudden corners out of the side streets. At last a hush of quiet and just a glimpse of the ivory tower of the Giralda overhead.

In these narrow byways of Seville, it is wiser far to stroll. Horses make too great a clatter with their hooves upon the cobbles. And when one's carriage is confronted by some black goats being driven from door to door at milking time, or by several mole-colored donkeys whose swaying panniers are crammed with gray-green melons or tawny oranges, or even by a load of coal drawn by great lumbering oxen—well, then someone must back his way out of the impasse. If one walks, he may loiter and trespass at will. But that is to promise more than actually comes to pass, too; for one is confronted by a tremendous number of blank whitewashed walls, grilled windows and carefully bolted doors. The Spanish live, of course, in their patios into which the stranger seldom penetrates. More by instinct than by actual vision, one knows that there are fountains and blooming acacias, cool palms and sometimes Moorish doorways and elaborate tilings. It is easy to get lost—and more delightful than most things one may do in Seville. At any turn one may come upon such a friendly little scene as that in the picture, these Sevillians glancing timidly but curiously at the stranger as he passes. And, if one should desire a return to the Square of San Fernando and the neighborhood of the big hotels—then he has only to look up at the shining figure which tops the Giralda against the cloudless sky.

Nowe Widoki

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim.

WSZYSCY ci, co w czasach obecnych próbują śledzić za wartkim potokiem nowych opinij i teoryj, uświadamiają sobie zapewne ten pośpiech mentalny, który daje się porównać z uczuciem braku tchu. Różne fazy skomplikowanego ludzkiego zagadnienia pochłaniają uwagę myślicieli w wielu krajach. Rzut oka na dziedziny sztuki, medycyny, teologji i na to, co się zwie wiedzą, wykrywa zadziwiające zmiany widoku. Przesłanki, kiedyś uważane za niezachwiane, zmieniają się; zasady, których długo uporczywie trzymano się, okazuje się, nie dają się dłużej utrzymać; wnioski, uważane za ostateczne, ulegają obaleniu. W pewnych wypadkach zniesiono dawno ustalone formy rządu; ujawniły się również pewne ważne zmiany w ustroju społecznym. Dziś wielu wyczuwa, że świat dokoła nich się zmienia, a więc są usposobieni do obawy przed niezwykłością tej zmiany.

W pięknym trzynastym rozdziale I-go Listu do Koryntjan Paweł pisze: „Choć są proroctwa, zniszczeją; choć języki, ustaną; choć umiejętność, wniwecz się obróci." Henryk Drummond, analizując ten rozdział w swej książce: „Największa w świecie Rzecz", zaznacza, że Paweł wykazuje przemijającą naturę rzeczy ziemskich i kieruje myśl ku wzniosłemu wnioskowi, że „Miłość nigdy nie ustaje." On tak tego dowodzi: „Dzisiejszy uczeń wie więcej, niż wiedział Izaak Newton. Jego wiedza przeminęła . . . Stare wydania wielkich encyklopedyj kupujecie za kilka centów: ich wiedza przeminęła. . . . W każdej dziedzinie nauki dzieje się to samo. . . . Na świecie wiele jest rzeczy przyjemnych i pięknych; . . . dużo wielkich i coraz większych, ale to wszystko nie będzie trwałe. . . . Jedno jest pewne,—to, że Miłość musi trwać. Bóg, Wiekuisty Bóg, jest Miłość."

Ci, co są pewni tego wielkiego faktu, znają spokój serca, śród doczesnych zmian, które są skutkiem przejścia w zapomnienie wielu faz jakiegoś starego porządku. Ci, co wiedzą cokolwiek o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, nie tylko zaznawają niezakłóconego spokoju, ale są pełni nadziei i otuchy. „Mylne poglądy muszą być poglądami niszczejącemi",—pisze Mary Baker Eddy w "Miscellaneous Writings" (str. 290),—„wszystko bowiem, co jest nieprawdziwe, powinno zniknąć." Sam fakt, że dawniejsze wierzenia i teorje nie zadawalniają już więcej,—bo nie wytrzymały próby, jaką jest potrzeba natychmiastowej pomocy,—dowodzi, że one nie miały założenia w Prawdzie. A więc dzisiejsze światowe wzburzenie, widziane w takiem świetle, powoduje wdzięczność i radość, dowodzi bowiem, że w tej zmienności myśl ludzka winna trwać w ubieganiu się o zdobycie stałej podstawy dla swej nadziei, aż znajdzie odpoczenienie w Bogu.

Lecz jak się ma rzecz z przyszłością, na którą wielu patrzy z obawą. Mrs. Eddy przewidywała unicestwienie błędu przez Prawdę, a również i właściwe temu unicestwieniu zaburzenie w warunkach, jakie dziś wystawiają na próbę odwagę ludzkości. Ona miała jasną wizję tych prawdziwości bytu, ponieważ w swem dziele "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (str. 66) (Wiedza a Zdrowie z Kluczem do Pisma Św.) pisze: „Próby dowodzą pieczy Bożej. . . . W doświadczeniu każdy następny stopień rozwija nowe widoki na dobroć i miłość boską."

Więc zabieganie myślą w przyszłość nie powinno być bojaźliwem zaglądaniem w urojoną ciemność, lecz wzniesionym wzrokiem radosnego przewidywania. Podróżni chętnie lekceważą nierówne drogi i uciążliwe wspinanie się dla osiągnięcia korzystnej pozycji, z której się roztacza piękny widok, a pielgrzymi, co idą w górę drogą doświadczenia, okażą się więcej, niż powetowani za wszelki pozorny trud powabem duchowych widoków, nieustannie objawiających się ich bardziej jasnemu wzrokowi. Jest to rzeczą prawdziwą w jej najbardziej praktycznem znaczeniu, co wiele wdzięcznych serc może poświadczyć. Niektórzy, co ostatniemi laty walczyli z niedostatkiem, o jakiem nawet nie myślano, ze szczerą wdzięcznością oświadczają, że w każdej sytuacji, niezależnie od stopnia jej trudności, do zbudzonej ich myśli przychodziło świeże a słodkie urzeczywistnienie, nowy widok na pieczę boską, o wiele czulszą od tej, którą kojarzymy z opieką ziemskich rodziców. A wszystko to skutkiem lepszego zrozumienia natury Bożej, otrzymanego od Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej!

Apostoł Paweł ułożył był plan misjonarskiej podróży do Rzymu, lecz droga, która go tam prowadziła, była okólna, a dostał się do tego słynnego miasta jako więzień. Ileż to odsłoniło mu się cudnych widoków na nieskończoną miłość i moc Bożą w długiej jego drodze, jaką przebył do miejsca, gdzie pragnął być. A ta noc w więzieniu w Filippji, kiedy on i Syla, mając nogi w kłodzie, chwalili Boga pieśniami i kiedy „otworzyły się wszystkie drzwi i wszystkich więzy się rozwiązały". A ocalenie po rozbiciu się okrętu i ochrona od ukąszenia żmii na Melicie! Paweł istotnie musiał się cieszyć, kiedy w ciszy ciemnicy rozmyślał nad tem doświadczeniem.

Tak i dziś ci, co chodzą w jasnem świetle Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, nie będą żałować obalenia ludzkich planów, ani wahać się na krawędzi niezwykłych doświadczeń, dla nich bowiem przyszłość oznacza dalsze rozwijanie się poznania Boga, lepsze zrozumienie „Tego, którego prawdziwe poznanie jest Życie wieczne" (Science and Health, Pref. p. vii).

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

New Views

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ALL who at this period attempt to follow the rapid flow of new opinions and theories must be aware of a mental flurry comparable to the sensation of being out of breath. Diverse phases of the complex human problem are engaging the attention of thinkers in many lands. As one glances over the fields of art, medicine, theology, and what is termed science, amazing changes of outlook may be noted. Premises once considered immovable are veering; positions long tenaciously held are being proved untenable; conclusions regarded as final are being overturned. Long-established forms of government have in some instances been swept away, and some notable changes in the social order are manifest. Many today feel themselves in a changing world and are inclined to fear the strangeness.

In the beautiful thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians, Paul writes, "Whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away." Henry Drummond, analyzing this chapter in his book, "The Greatest Thing in the World," points out that Paul shows the transitory nature of the things of earth, and leads thought on to the sublime conclusion that "Love never faileth." He comments thus: "A schoolboy to-day knows more than Sir Isaac Newton knew; his knowledge has vanished away. . . . You buy the old editions of great encyclopædias for a few cents: their knowledge has vanished away. . . . And in every branch of science it is the same. . . . There is a great deal in the world that is delightful and beautiful; . . . great and engrossing; but it will not last. . . . But what is certain is that Love must last. God, the Eternal God, is Love."

Those assured of this great fact know quietness of heart amid temporal changes consequent on the passing into oblivion of many phases of an old order. Those who know something of Christian Science are not only undisturbed but full of hope and good cheer. "Mistaken views ought to be dissolving views," writes Mary Baker Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 290), "since whatever is false should disappear." The very fact that former beliefs and theories no longer satisfy, that they have not stood the test of emergency, is proof that they were not posited on Truth. Viewed in this light the present world upheaval, then, is a reason for gratitude and rejoicing, for it proves that through all vicissitudes human thought must continue to strive for a solid basis for its hope, until it finds rest in God.

But what of the future, to which many may be looking with apprehension? Mrs. Eddy, who foresaw Truth's destruction of error, and the disturbance incident thereto, in conditions such as are now testing the courage of mankind, had so clear a vision of the verities of being that she could write in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 66): "Trials are proofs of God's care. . . . Each successive stage of experience unfolds new views of divine goodness and love."

So the forward look should not be a fearful peering into imaginary darkness, but an upward look of joyous anticipation. Travelers cheerfully brave rough roads and hard climbing in order to win a vantage point from which to behold a beautiful view; and pilgrims on the ascending road of experience will find themselves more than compensated for any seeming hardship by the loveliness of spiritual views, constantly being revealed to their clearer gaze. This is true in its most practical sense, as many grateful hearts can testify. Some who in recent years have encountered hardships previously undreamed of declare with sincere gratitude that in every situation, no matter how difficult, there has come to their awakened thought a fresh and sweet realization, a new view of the divine care which is far more tender than that which we associate with the protection of earthly parents. This has resulted from the better understanding of the nature of God brought to them by Christian Science.

The Apostle Paul had planned a missionary journey to Rome, but it was a roundabout way that took him there, and he reached the famous city as a prisoner. But in the long way traveled toward the place of his desire, how many wonderful views he had of God's infinite love and power! That night in the Philippian prison, when he and Silas, their feet in the stocks, sang praises and "the doors were opened, and every one's bands were loosed"! The rescue from shipwreck and the protection from the bite of the viper at Melita! Paul must indeed have rejoiced as he reviewed these experiences in the quiet of the prison.

So, today, those walking in the clear light of Christian Science will not regret the overturning of human plans, nor hesitate on the brink of unfamiliar experiences; for to them the future signifies further unfoldment of the knowledge of God, a better understanding "of Him whom to know aright is Life eternal" (Science and Health, Pref. p. vii).

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

Hymn to Contentment

Lovely, lasting peace of mind!
Sweet delight of human-kind!
Heavenly-born, and bred on high,
To crown the favourites of the sky
With more of happiness below,
Than victors in a triumph know!
Whither, O whither art thou fled,
To lay thy meek contented head;
What happy region dost thou please
To make the seat of calm and ease!

Ambition searches all its sphere
Of pomp and state, to meet thee there.
Increasing Avarice would find
Thy presence in its gold enshrin'd.
The bold adventurer ploughs his way
Through rocks amidst the foaming sea,
To gain thy love; and then perceives
Thou wert not in the rocks and waves. . . .

Lovely, lasting peace, appear!
This world itself, if thou art here,
Is once again with Eden blest,
And man contains it in his breast.

—THOMAS PARNELL. Poems.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston. Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"REALITY"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

A PROGRESS EDITION *of*
SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

With Index to Marginal Headings

The Most Beautiful Edition of the Textbook Ever Published

This new edition of the Christian Science Textbook has been authorized by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, to signalize in a simple and appropriate manner the progress of Christian Science, as demonstrated in the erection and occupation of the new Christian Science Publishing House in Boston.

Printed on Oxford India paper, with title-page in two colors, and including the Comprehensive Index to the Marginal Headings; bound in warm autumn brown antique finish morocco, limp leather linings and end papers harmonized with the cover.

Standard Pocket Size, round corners, gilt edges, price, postpaid $5.00

For Sale in All Christian Science Reading Rooms or May Be Obtained Directly of the Publishers

HARRY I. HUNT, Publishers' Agent
One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Financial: Market Quotations

Better Buying Forces Prices Little Higher

Stock Market Moves Slowly Forward, Closing With Small Net Gains

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP)—Security markets edged up quietly but steadily today in the wake of firming staples.

Although there was none of the excited trading rush that has characterized recent sessions, prices in most categories managed to hold gains of around 1 to 2 points.

Trading was rather listless at times, and last-minute profit taking pared extreme advances in many instances. Transfers approximated 1,000,000 shares.

Stocks exhibited an optimistic glow when cotton spurted more than $3.50 a bale at one time on the President's new crop reduction plans. This staple later fluctuated rather erratically and lost some of its inaugural fervor.

Wheat was up more than 1 cent a bushel and other grains improved. Bar silver jumped 1⅛ cents an ounce to 40½ cents, a new top for the last three years or more. Equity traders, with their inflationary psychology still somewhat confused, were disposed to be a bit cautious. Bonds resumed their improvement. The dollar moved narrowly in foreign exchange dealings.

The share market was thin most of the time. The Treasury raised the price of gold for export to $31.86 but, aside from U. S. Smelting, which moved up about 4 points, the metal issues were not particularly buoyant.

Modest Gains

Gainers of modest amounts included Case, International Harvester, American Smelting, Santa Fe, Delaware & Hudson, Union Pacific, International Silver, Allied Chemical, American Telephone, du Pont, U. S. Industrial Alcohol and National Distillers.

The utilities were just about steady. Steel stocks were inclined to lag.

With little stimulation from foreign exchange movements, stocks were inclined to keep a more than usual close watch on commodities. Investors, while still not overly enthusiastic, were heartened by the knowledge that Uncle Sam is turning into one of the most important purchasers of his own goods. The hog and cotton buying campaigns, it was hoped, would find a reflection in a better demand from the public for other necessities.

Bonds Continue to Rise

In its abbreviated session today the bond market extended its recovery of Friday.

U. S. Governments were firm at slightly higher levels after a relatively small turnover. High grade loans in the corporate division changed hands at close to those ruling at the end yesterday, which represented fair gains over the lows for the week.

The most substantial improvement occurred in the secondary classifications which suffered the widest losses in the recent selling movement. There were gains of 1 to 2 points in many of the low-priced rail issues, notably those of Alleghany Corporation, St. Paul, Chicago & North Western, Northern Pacific, and Missouri Pacific.

International Telephone convertible 4½s led most of the communications issues to a higher plane.

There were substantial gains in several of the industrials.

In the foreign division gains were general among the leaders.

Higher prices were paid for German Government obligations, Italy 7s and Japanese issues.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP)—Selection of Newark as the site for the new stock exchange in New Jersey was announced by the New York Stock Exchange today.

Dividend Declarations

Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 80 cents a share, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 25.

Hamilton Woolen Co., Inc., has declared a dividend of $2, payable Oct. 10 to stock of record Sept. 30.

Phoenix Securities Corporation declared a dividend of 75 cents on the preferred on account of accumulated dividends, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 14. This is the first dividend since April 1, 1932.

Corn Products Refining Company declared a stock dividend of 1 per cent in common stock on the common, payable Oct. 20 to stock of record Sept. 29. Common stock so to be distributed represents issued stock and there will be no change in present outstanding capital stock of the company, it was stated. Regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common also was declared, payable Oct. 20 to stock of record Sept. 29.

Shawmut Association, Boston, declared a quarterly dividend of 10 cents a share, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 26.

General Stockyards Corporation declared a dividend of 50 cents on the common stock and the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the $6 convertible preferred stock, both payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 16. Three and six months ago similar dividends were paid on the common stock.

Selfridge Provincial Stores, Ltd., declared a dividend of 2½ per cent on the common, payable Nov. 30. Similar payment was made a year ago.

Industrial Credit Corporation of New England declared the regular quarterly dividend of 87½ cents a share on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of 32 cents a share on common stock and an extra dividend of 6¼ cents a share, all payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 15. The previous regular dividend on the common was 25 cents.

Food Machinery Corporation declared a dividend of 50 cents for each of the six months from April 15 to Sept. 15, 1933, inclusive, on its 6½ per cent preferred stock, payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 25. This pays up all arrearage to Sept. 15.

Southern Canada Power Company declared a quarterly dividend of 20 cents on the common stock, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Oct. 3, placing the stock on an 80-cent annual basis, compared with $1 annual basis previously.

Collyer Insulated Wire Company declared a dividend of 25 cents a share, payable to stockholders of record Sept. 25. Three months ago a dividend of 10 cents a share was declared, which was the first dividend since the 12½-cent payment of Jan. 1, 1932.

Ginned Cotton Report

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP)—Cotton of this year's crop ginned prior to Sept. 16 was reported by the Census Bureau to have totaled 3,100,701 running bales, including 84,347 round bales, counted as half bales, and 63 bales of American-Egyptian.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 23	Last Sept. 22
13¾	3	..	Adams Express	900	9¾	9	9	9
21¾	8	1	Adams Millis	500	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17
12½	5½	..	Addressograph	500	9¾	9	9	9
11¾	8¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	800	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
110	47½	3†	Air Reduction	2400	110⅛	107¾	108¼	106
4	1½	..	Airway Elec App	300	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
32¼	11¼	.60	Alaska-Juneau	14400	27⅝	27	27	26⅝
8¼	⅞	..	Alleghany Corp	11400	4¾	4½	4½	4¾
21⅞	1	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	600	10¾	9½	10¾	9¼
143⅝	70¾	.6†	Allied Chem	3400	138½	137	137	136½
26⅝	6	..	Allis Chalmers	1500	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17
45¼	18½	2	Amerada	800	43	42	43	41½
35	7¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	300	28	28	28	27½
28½	8	..	Am Bank Note	200	16¼	15¾	16½	16
49⅞	34	3	Am Bank Note pf	10	43	41	41	41
16¾	1	..	Am Beet Sugar	4500	13⅜	13¼	13¼	13
64	38	..	Am Beet Sug pf	500	63½	62	62	63
42½	9¼	.60	Am Brake S&F	1100	31	31	31	32
97½	49	4	Am Can	6500	93½	92¼	92¾	91¾
134	112	7	Am Can pf	100	132	132	132	133
39¾	6⅛	..	Am Car & Fdry	2200	29¼	28	28½	27⅛
59	15	..	Am Car & F pf	200	43¼	43¼	43¼	41
89⅝	13	..	Am Com Alcohol	14400	62	60	60½	59
13	3½	..	Am European	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
19⅝	3¾	..	Am & For Pow	5800	11	10⅝	10⅝	10¼
44⅞	7¼	..	Am & For Pow pf	400	23¾	21⅞	23¾	20
35¼	6¼	..	Am & For Pow 8	300	16⅝	15⅝	16	13¾
27¼	4⅜	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	300	13	13	13	12¼
21½	4½	1	Am Hawaiian	1000	16¼	14½	16¼	14½
87½	13½	..	Am Hide & L pf	200	38	38	38	38
17⅜	3¾	..	Am Ice	1600	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
15⅛	4½	..	Am International	2500	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¼
39⅛	8⅞	..	Am Locomotive	1900	32⅞	31	32	30⅝
63	17¾	..	Am Loco pf	200	55	54	55	50
23⅝	3⅛	..	Am Metal	2500	20⅜	19¾	19¾	19¼
72	15½	..	Am Metal 6%	100	71	71	717	
19⅞	4	..	Am Power & Lt	10400	8¾	8½	8¾	8⅛
41⅞	9⅛	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	200	21⅜	21¾	21¾	20
35	9	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	200	18	18	18	16
19	4⅜	..	Am Radiator	7500	14⅞	14½	14⅞	14½
31⅞	5¾	..	Am Rolling Mill	7400	20⅞	20	20	20⅜
41¾	20⅛	3	Am Safety Razor	300	36½	36	36½	35½
7⅛	⅞	..	Am Seating	200	3	3	3	3⅛
2	1⅛	..	Am Ship & Com	600	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛
36¾	11½	2	Am Shipbuilding	10	21¾	21¾	21¾	23
51	10¼	..	Am Smelt & Ref	31000	48½	46½	47¾	46¾
85	31	..	Am Smelt & R pf	200	83	83	83	83
73	20½	..	Am Sm&R 6% pf	100	64	64	64	
27	4⅝	..	Am Steel Fdries	1600	21½	20½	20⅝	20
85	37⅜	2	Am Steel F pf	10	69½	69½	69½	
47⅞	30	2½†	Am Stores	200	39	39	39	39
74	21½	2	Am Sugar Ref	1200	65¾	63¾	63¾	65½
134¾	86½	9	Am Tel & Tel	5400	127½	126¼	126¼	125½
25	4⅝	..	Am Type Fndrs	200	13½	13½	13¾	13⅜
37⅝	10	..	Am Type F pf	20	22¾	22¾	22¾	22½
43¼	10⅞	1	Am Wat W & E	4500	23	22½	22⅝	21½
35⅞	9½	1	Am WW&E ct	1700	22½	22	22	21
17	3¾	..	Am Woolen	1100	12½	12	13⅛	11½
61⅞	22⅜	..	Am Woolen pf	600	51½	51	51¼	49⅝
22⅞	5	..	Anaconda Cop	15400	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	16¾
39½	8½	.60	Anchor Cap	700	24½	24	24½	23
115	95	7	Archer Dan pf	10	111	111	111	
90	41	7	Armour Del pf	100	78½	78½	78½	79
7¾	1½	..	Armour Ill A	2500	5½	4⅞	5¼	4⅞
5	¾	..	Armour Ill B	2000	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	3⅜
7	1½	..	Arnolr Constable	400	4½	4½	4½	3⅝
5¼	¾	..	Asso Apparel Ind	300	2	2	2	3
20	3½	..	Asso Dry Goods	600	16	15¾	15¾	15¼
19⅜	5	..	Asso Oil	10	27¼	27¼	27¼	
80½	39	..	Atchison T&SF	2200	61½	59½	61½	58½
79¾	50	3	Atchison pf	400	63¾	63¾	63¾	63
59	16½	..	Atl Coast Line	700	38	37	38	40
11⅞	1	..	Atl Refining	3500	27⅞	27⅝	27¾	27¼
39⅞	9	..	Atlas Powder	200	26⅝	26⅜	26¾	26
24⅜	1½	..	Atlas Tack	1100	28¼	27½	28¼	27½
84¼	31¼	2	Auburn Auto	2400	52½	51½	51½	53½
9⅜	⅞	..	Austin Nichols	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	
16⅜	5½	..	Aviation Corp Del	7500	10	9½	9¾	9½
			—B—					
17⅜	3½	..	Baldwin Loco	9400	13⅜	12¾	13¼	12¼
60	9½	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	39	39	39	39
37⅞	8¼	..	Balt & Ohio	10200	30½	30⅛	30⅜	29
30¼	9½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	500	30⅞	30	30⅛	29½
24⅛	5⅞	..	Barker Bris pf	1000	18	18	18	
11	3	..	Barnsdall A	6200	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	9½
27	7	..	Beatrice Cream	1100	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	12½
26½	4⅝	3	Beech-Nut Pack	200	61¾	61½	61¾	61½
12½	3½	..	Belding Hem	800	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½
96½	62¼	4.09	Belg Nat Rys ppf	200	94	94	94	94½
18	13¾	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	500	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
21¼	6⅛	..	Bendix Aviation	5100	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	15½
33⅛	9	.25	Best & Co	600	28½	28	28½	27¼
49¼	10½	..	Bethlehem Steel	6500	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞	34½
82	25¼	..	Beth Steel pf	700	57¾	57¾	57¾	58
24½	6⅛	..	Bigelow Sanford	100	24½	24½	24½	24½
19¼	3½	..	Blaw Knox	600	13	12½	13	12½
54¼	9½	1	Bohn Alum & Br	1500	41	41	41	41
37⅝	18	1.60†	Borden	3100	24	23½	23¾	24½
21⅜	5½	..	Borg Warner	2100	16⅜	16½	16½	16¼
14⅜	2⅜	..	Briggs Mfg	4800	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	10¼
44¼	21¾	..	Brooklyn Man T	1200	31½	29⅞	31¼	28⅝
83½	14	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	76	76	76	71
88½	63½	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	71	68	68	71
18½	1¾	..	Brunswick Balke	100	10½	10½	10½	10½
19⅜	2¾	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	400	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	10¾
9⅞	¾	..	Budd Mfg	1500	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
38	3	..	Budd Mfg pf	20	26⅞	26½	26½	26⅞
8¾	1	..	Budd Wheel	1800	4½	4	4	4½
13¼	2½	..	Bullard	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7
5	⅞	..	Bulova Watch	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
20⅞	6⅛	.40	Burroughs Add	1800	16½	15¾	16	15¼
23½	7½	..	Bush T Bldgs pf	30	8½	8	8	8⅜
4	⅞	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	200	3⅜	3	3	3
2⅞	1	..	Butte & Superior	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
7½	1¼	..	Butterick	200	3½	3½	3½	3⅜
43¼	8½	..	Byers	2800	28⅝	27	27⅞	28
80	30½	2	Byers pf	10	60½	60½	60½	
			—C—					
34¾	7¾	..	Calif Packing	200	24½	24	24½	23
2¼	¼	..	Calahan Z & L	1200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
9⅜	2	..	Calumet & Hecla	1600	6½	6½	6½	6¼
41½	7½	1	Canada Dry	3400	31½	30	30⅜	30
20⅞	7½	..	Canadian Pacific	4900	14⅞	14½	14⅜	14½
35½	14	1†	Cannon Mills	300	29¼	28	29¼	
103½	30½	..	Case Thresh	6900	72¾	71	71½	70½
29¾	5½	..	Caterpillar Trac	2800	22	21¼	22	20⅜
58⅞	4½	..	Celanese Corp	19500	41⅜	38¾	40⅜	38⅛
41	14	1½	Centray Aguirre	1300	35	34½	34¾	35½
44¾	5⅞	..	Cerro de Pasco	17100	38¾	37⅝	38	37½
7⅜	1	..	Certain-Teed	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¾
52½	14⅞	2	Chesapeake Corp	700	41⅞	40½	41¼	40
49¼	24½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	9100	43⅞	42¾	43	42½
8	⅛	..	Chi & E Ill	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	
14⅛	2½	..	Chi & Gt W pf	500	9½	9⅛	9¼	8½
11¾	1	..	Chi Mil & St P	3100	6¾	6½	6⅝	6½
18¼	1½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	8400	10¾	10½	10⅝	10
16	1¼	..	Chi & N'westegn	6000	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	9½
34⅜	2	..	Chi & N'west pf	1100	17	17	17	16¼
12⅜	2⅛	..	Chi Pneu Tool	800	8¼	7½	8⅛	7
25¼	5½	..	Chi Pneu T pf	400	17⅞	17	17½	17⅜
10⅛	2	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	1800	5¼	5	5¼	4⅞
15	2⅞	..	Chi RI&P 6%	100	6	6	6	5⅝
19½	3½	..	Chi RI&P 7%	100	7	7	7	7
34	5	1	Chickasha Cot O	600	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½
82⅞	7¾	.50b	Chrysler	71600	46⅜	45½	45⅞	45
28	7⅛	2	City Ice & Fuel	800	17	16⅜	17	17
3⅜	⅛	..	City Stores	400	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝
8½	1½	..	City Stores A	30	4¼	4	4¼	4
2⅛	⅛	..	City Stores vtc	900	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜
14¼	5	..	Clark Equipment	50	8	8	9	8½
22⅞	7	..	Colgate-Palm-P	2100	15¼	14⅛	14⅜	14½
26	3	..	Collins & Aikman	4200	21¾	21⅛	21½	21⅜
17⅜	3½	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5⅝
51	15¼	..	Colo & Southern	10	30	30	30	28
28½	9	.80a	Columbia Gas	9100	15⅞	15½	15⅝	14⅜
83	59	6	Columbia G pf A	200	69½	68¾	69½	68⅝
74½	40	..	Columbia G pf B	40	68	68	68	
27⅜	6⅝	..	Columbia Pic vtc	600	23¼	23	23	22½
71½	23½	2	Columbian Carb	1400	57½	57	57½	56
19	4	..	Comm Credit	1700	17½	16½	17⅛	16¼
25	18½	1⅜	Comm Cr 7% pf	170	24½	24½	24½	
95⅞	70	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	30	94½	94½	94½	94½
25½	18½	2	Com Cr 8% pf B	250	24½	24½	24½	24¾
43½	18	2	Comm Inv Tr	1100	36⅜	36¼	36⅜	36¾
57¼	9	.60	Comm Solvents	35000	37½	36¾	37	35¾
6⅛	1⅜	..	Comwlth & So	10600	2½	2⅜	2½	2¼
60½	21	..	Comwlth &S 6pf	100	30	33	33	28½
27⅞	7⅜	.60	Congoleum Nairn	1500	22¾	22	22	21½
14⅜	5⅞	..	Consol Film I pf	100	9⅜	9¾	9⅜	8⅞
64½	40	3.40	Consol Gas	7400	44¼	43½	43¼	42¾
99	83	5	Consol Gas pf	700	84½	84½	84½	84½
3½	2⅛	..	Consol Laundries	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	
15⅜	4	..	Consol Oil	18900	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	13¼
105	95½	8	Consol Oil pf	100	104¾	104¾	104¾	
10⅜	1½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	800	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3½
3¼	¼	..	Consol Textile	1400	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
10¼	1¼	..	Container A	800	8	8	8¼	8
18½	3	..	Cont Baking A	700	12⅞	12½	12⅝	12½
3½	½	..	Cont Baking B	800	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝
69	35¼	2	Cont Can	1700	68⅝	65¼	66	66½
36½	10½	1.20	Cont Insurance	600	27	27	27	26
8	1	..	Cont Motors	1900	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1¾
19⅝	4⅜	..	Cont Oil	15600	18	17½	17¾	17¼
90⅝	45⅜	3	Corn Products	3200	89¼	88	88	88¾
145¾	117½	7	Corn Prod pf	50	139	139	139	
7½	2⅜	..	Coty	1000	5	4½	5	4⅜
30½	22	2†	Cream of Wheat	500	31½	30½	30½	30½
14⅜	2¼	..	Crosley Radio	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
65	14¼	..	Crown Cork & S	1500	42¾	42	42	41¾
38½	24½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	36¼	36¼	36¼	
8½	1	..	Crown Zellerbach	1100	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5½
36¼	13¾	1.20	Fourth Nat Inv	400	30	30	30	19¾
			—D—					
18¾	6¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	13
49	8¾	..	Deere & Co	7400	32⅜	31½	31¾	32
63¾	37⅜	..	Del & Hudson	1200	64½	63½	64	63
46	17¼	..	Del Lack & W	5800	31½	30¼	30¾	30
19⅜	2	..	Denver R G pf	100	8	7⅞	8	7
29½	17½	1	Diamond Match	600	24	23½	24	23½
31	26⅛	1½	Diamond M pf	100	30½	29½	29½	29¼
39½	12	1	Dome Mines	8900	36⅞	36	36¼	35⅞
18½	10¼	.75	Douglas A	1300	15	14½	14¾	14¾
85⅜	32½	2	du Pont de Nem	12400	78¾	78	78	76¾
117	97½	6	du Pont dsb	100	114	114	114	110
			—E—					
10	1⅝	..	Eastern Roll Mill	600	5	4½	5	4½
80¾	48	3	Eastman Kodak	1800	82½	81	81	81
16	3¼	..	Eaton Axle & Sp	1200	12	11¾	11¾	11½
5½	⅞	..	Ettingon Schild	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
27½	10	..	Elec Auto-Lite	3700	19¼	18⅝	18½	18½
6¼	1	..	Elec Boat	3400	4¾	4½	4¾	4⅜
4¼	1	..	Elec & Mus Ind	2200	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
15⅜	3½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	6100	6¼	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛
36½	7½	..	Elec Pow & Lt pf	100	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	15½
32¾	6½	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	700	13⅜	12½	13¾	12
54	21	2	Elec Sto Battery	100	43½	43½	43⅝	43
4	⅛	..	Elk Horn Coal	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
14⅜	4	..	Empire Pub S	100	6	6	6	6½
47	15½	5	Engineers P S 5pf	100	19	19	19	16½
49⅞	15	5½	Engineers PS ww	100	20	20	20	18
13⅜	6½	1	Equitable Off Bg	508	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	9
39⅜	3¾	..	Erie RR	1600	18	17¼	18	17½
29½	4⅛	..	Erie RR 1pf	400	19	18	19	17¼
23¼	2½	..	Erie RR 2pf	100	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
18¼	3	..	Eureka Vacuum	200	9	9	9	9
7	⅞	..	Evans Products	100	4	4	4	3⅞
11½	10	¾	Exchange Buffet	10	10	10	10	10
			—F—					
14½	4¾	..	Fed Lt & Trac	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
103	15	..	Fed Min & Sm	400	90	88	90	
36	10½	1.20	Fidelity Phe F In	700	27	26⅞	26⅞	26½
31½	8⅜	.40	Firestone T & R	4100	25⅝	24⅝	25¼	24½
75	42	6	Firstn T&R pf A	100	72	72	72	
70¾	43	3½	First Nat Stores	100	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63
23	4½	..	Foster-Wheeler	900	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	15½
36¼	13¾	1.20	Fourth Nat Inv	400	30	30	30	19¾
33⅝	2	..	Foundation	100	14	14	14	13
18¼	13½	..	Fox Film A	800	16	16	16	15½
47	16¼	3	Freeport Texas	2800	45⅝	44½	45⅝	43¾
33	4	..	Fuller 3pf	20	10	10	10	
			—G—					
5¼	1	..	Gabriel Snub A	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
12	2½	..	Gen Am Inv	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8
43¼	13¾	1	Gen Am Tnk Car	2100	33¾	33¼	33⅝	33
27	14⅝	..	Gen Asphalt	1600	18¼	17⅞	18¼	17¼
20⅞	11½	3	Gen Baking	900	15¼	14⅞	15¼	15
108	99¾	8	Gen Baking pf	10	107½	107½	107½	104½
10⅛	2⅛	..	Gen Bronze	3200	6¾	6	6⅝	6¼
11½	1¼	..	Gen Cable	100	5	5	5	5
30¼	10½	.40	Gen Electric	15800	21¾	20⅞	21½	20⅜
39⅞	21	1.80	Gen Foods	3800	37⅝	36¼	36⅝	36⅜
2⅞	⅝	..	Gen Gas & E A	2300	1	1	1	1⅛
16½	3½	..	Gen G & E cv pf	100	10½	10½	10½	
5¾	2½	..	Gen Ice Corp	100	5½	5½	5½	5¼
71	35½	3	Gen Motors	52600	31⅝	31½	31⅝	31½
35⅝	10	1	Gen Out Ad	100	13½	13	13	5½
8¾	2	..	Gen Pub Service	400	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
4⅝	⅜	..	Gen Realty	100	2½	2½	2½	2
19¾	2½	..	Gen Refractories	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
20	9¾	1	Gillette Saf Raz	3400	14⅛	13⅝	14	14
7¾	3⅛	..	Gimbel Bros	1200	5½	5	5½	5½
20	3¾	..	Glidden	1400	16½	15¾	16⅜	16⅛
16	3	..	Gobel (Adolf)	3600	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¼
27⅜	12	1.20	Gold Dust	400	21	20⅝	21	20¼
21½	3	..	Goodrich	4200	15⅝	15½	15½	15¼
47⅛	9¼	..	Goodyear	6800	38	36⅝	38⅜	37½
5⅝	1	..	Graham Paige	2100	3¼	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛
13⅝	3⅛	..	Granby	400	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	10½
10⅜	3⅜	..	Grand Union	100	6	6	6	6¾
36⅞	22½	3	Grand Un pf	100	26	26¼	26	
38⅜	13⅝	1	Grant (WT)	400	27	26⅞	26½	27
33¾	4¾	..	Great Nor pf	3400	22¾	21⅞	22½	21¾
16⅜	5¼	..	Great Nor Ore	100	12½	12½	12½	12
41⅞	7	2.40	Great West Sug	22800	41½	40¼	40¾

Financial: News and Comment

New York City In Serious Dilemma On Tax Problems

Political Leaders, Bankers and Stock Exchange Members Confer

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Powerful political interests joined today with leading bankers and the membership of the New York Stock Exchange to cause the city to amend its tax program against which financial New York is in revolt.

These efforts follow the second meeting between Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, representatives of the banks and Mayor John P. O'Brien yesterday. Sitting in the conference and acting as advisers to the the Mayor were Mr. Samuel Untermyer, his chief fiscal adviser, and Mr. George A. McAneny, newly appointed comptroller.

Before the conference ended, Mr. Richard Whitney, president of the New York Stock Exchange, was called to Governor Lehman's New York City home, where the conference was being held. Governor Lehman said later that Mr. Whitney saw Mr. Untermyer alone and did not participate in the general discussion.

No Decision Reached

While no official statement was issued following the conference, it was indicated that no definite decision had been reached and that as matters stood, Mayor O'Brien expected to sign the city tax measure on Monday.

These levies provide for a 4-cent ta.. on stock transfers, a 5-per cent tax on the gross earnings of stock brokers, and a 1½ per cent tax on gross revenues of public utilities, a levy of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the gross assets of savings banks and fire and life insurance companies, a 50 per cent increase in water rates and a 5-cent levy on taxicab fares.

The tax on stock transfers and stock brokers' gross earnings are responsible for a movement that has spread throughout the financial district to move the stock and bond business of the New York Stock Exchange the New York Curb Exchange and other exchanges to New Jersey, where sites already have been surveyed.

Removal of the security business away from New York would deprive the State of $34,000,000 in revenue from the State's stock transfer tax and upset the 1934 budget to this extent. Governor Lehman and other state authorities are, therefore, alarmed over the situation. Nearly all the members of the New York Stock Exchange, including Mr. Whitney, have accepted membership in the New Jersey Stock Exchange, which has just been incorporated.

Serious Dilemma

That the city is in a serious dilemma as the result of the stand of financial New York regarding the Untermyer tax program is admitted on all sides today. In adopting this program, it went where it believed it could find the only money available for nex taxes. The need for this money was—and is—pressing, with insufficient funds on hand to take care of pay days between now and Dec. 31, meet interest charges on loans and at the same time provide for unemployment relief.

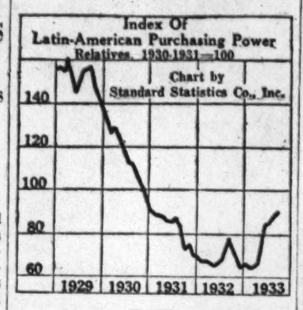
The only alternative to new taxation is in reduction of the city expenses, which Tammany is loath to do with a mayoralty election less than two months away. Furthermore, to make substantial savings in city expenses it will be necessary to repeal or modify the mandatory salary laws. This, in turn, would require a third extraordinary session of the Legislature this year. This, it was learned, Gov. Lehman is now considering.

Cut Expenditures

The banking group which has heretofore taken care of the financing of the city was said in quarters believed to be informed to be without a definite program on the steps that should be taken to rehabilitate the city's credit, having gone scarcely further than saying generally that municipal spending must be curbed and the pay roll cut.

The only detailed program offered so far has been that of the Peter Grimm economy committee, organized by Mr. Untermyer. The Mayor's fiscal adviser promptly rejected these recommendations. It was said, however, that the bankers' representatives stressed to Governor Lehman yesterday the need of a special session so that the city may be definitely and promptly committed to specific retrenchments. If these are regarded as adequate by the banking group, the necessary loans will be forthcoming, it was added.

Purchasing Power In Latin America Rises



THE Standard Statistics Company index of Latin-American purchasing power has moved upward for seven consecutive months.

It stands now at about 92 (using 1930-31 as 100), as compared with only 64 in February. Every one of the products in the index has shown decisive improvement.

Will Offer Credit To Help Farmers In Stricken Areas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 — The Farm Credit Administration has opened two offices in drought and storm-stricken areas to see what can be done legally to aid farmers in those localities, and in the very near future will open two more offices, Governor Henry Morgenthau Jr. has just announced.

These areas are in Florida, the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, the Panhandle and adjacent areas of Oklahoma and Texas, and central and southern South Dakota.

Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, will also be represented in these offices. It is contemplated that where loans cannot be made through regional agricultural credit corporations, the Federal Land Banks, or the Land Bank Commissioner, the Emergency Relief Administration will survey what steps it can take in the locality.

Offices are now in existence at Orlando, Fla., and San Benito, Texas. The former will provide for the storm area of Florida, while the latter will serve the lower Rio Grande Valley district. A new office will be opened at Pierre, S. Dak., for the drought area of central and southern South Dakota, while another will be opened at Dalhart, Texas, for the Panhandle area of Texas and Oklahoma, and adjacent territory afflicted.

United Gas Net For Year Is $3,366,027

Report of United Gas Corp. and subsidiaries (controlled by Electric Power & Light Corp.) for the 12 months ended June 30, 1933, shows a net income of $3,366,027 after taxes, subsidiary preferred dividends, minority interest, depreciation, depletion, interest, etc., equivalent, after dividend requirements on the $7 no-par preferred stock outstanding at the end of the period, to 24 cents a share on the 884,680 no-par shares $7 second preferred stock. This compares with $6,728,055, or $4.07 a share on the second preferred stock, for the 12 months ended June 30, 1932.

For the June quarter the subsidiary companies only report net revenues from operation of $1,602,176 after expenses and taxes, but before depreciation, depletion, interest, minority interest, etc., compared with $2,863,800 in the June quarter of 1932.

Canada Gaining Larger Share of Empire Trade

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Canada's continuous proportionate enlargement of Empire trade under the terms of the British Commonwealth compacts of 1932 is pointed out by the Bank of Montreal in its monthly business summary.

In the 12 months ended with July, it reports, Canada's proportion of export trade with the United Kingdom rose from 31.4 to 41.3 per cent and to the British Empire from 39.3 to 49.4 per cent, while to foreign countries the decline in exports was from 60.7 to 50.6 per cent.

States Stocks Do Not Reflect Fully Business Advances

Nor Discounted Appreciably Inflation Prospect, Says Statistician

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—While the market value of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange has increased more than 60 per cent since the first of the year, stock market prices reflect only to a limited degree the rapid strides that have been made toward business recovery, according to an analysis of the relation between increased equity values and the devaluation of the dollar since the abandonment of the gold standard, made by Mr. Lawrence W. Schmidt, chief statistician for Administrative and Research Corporation.

"The market value of all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange on Sept. 1 was $36,669,889,331; as compared with their aggregate value of $22,767,636,718 on Jan. 1 of this year, an increase of $13,902,252,613 or 61.1 per cent," the study states.

"However, on Sept. 1, the gold value of the dollar, taken at the average quotations on the Dutch, French and Swiss exchanges which are still on the gold standard, was 69.8 cents. The total market value then of stocks listed on the exchange expressed in terms of a dollar worth 100 cents in gold was $25,595,582,752, representing an actual gold dollar appreciation of $2,827,946,034 or 12.4 per cent over the Jan. 1 figure.

"Thus it will be seen that the purchasing power of the investor's dollar would have been protected during this period through the purchase of common stocks since stock prices fully discounted the devaluation of the dollar. Of equal significance, too, is the fact that current stock prices have maintained little more than a relative position to the diminished value of the dollar, and they have not reflected to an appreciable degree the prospect of further inflation through the credit expansion proposed by the Administration as embodied in the program of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced this week.

"The current market value of stocks viewed in the light of these considerations," concludes Mr. Schmidt, "must increase if the market is to continue as a barometer of the improvement already noted in general business and the anticipated increases under the leadership of the National Recovery Administration."

Chicago Hopes To Attract New York Security Business

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 23—Business driven from the New York Stock Exchange by that city's tax program may be attracted to the Chicago Mart, it was declared here yesterday at a meeting of financial leaders and the executive committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The meeting was called to consider what could be done to draw this business.

An opportunity to improve Chicago's position as a money center was seen in the situation. The suggestion that the New York Board might be persuaded to move to Chicago was not taken seriously, but three proposals were made.

First, that Middle West corporations and others be solicited to list their securities on the Chicago Stock Exchange, the Curb Exchange, or the securities department of the Board of Trade. Second, that security dealers here and in New York be invited to buy memberships in local exchanges, and third that both public and brokers execute orders in Chicago whenever possible.

Governor Horner and Mayor Kelley are to be asked to coöperate, apparently with the hope that they will block any tax moves similar to the one causing trouble in New York. It was recommended that the Association of Commerce establish a department for promoting stock listings on Chicago exchanges.

Textile Engineering And Management Co.

Announcement is made of the formation of the Enderley Corporation, organized under New York laws, for the purpose of furnishing a contact between the textile industry and investment bankers.

Edwin Farnham Greene, who for 20 years was the chief executive of Pacific Mills, and for 25 years the executive head of Lockwood, Greene & Co., will be president of the Enderley Corporation. Offices will be maintained at 48 Wall Street, New York City.

In addition to acting as contact between the industry and investment bankers, the Enderley Corporation will furnish reports and advice on engineering and management problems in the textile industry, act as broker in textile securities, act as broker in the sale of textile mill properties, aid in securing capital for reorganizations, aid in effecting consolidations and take options and participations in special syndicates, within limits, and furnish the initial capital often necessary to start meritorious enterprises.

Algoma Steel Operations

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Sept. 23—Algoma Steel Corporation will reopen its 12-inch and 18-inch merchant mills within a week, giving employment to 400 men and necessitating operation of one open-hearth furnace.

Industrial Credit Net

Industrial Credit Corporation reports earnings for the current quarter after taxes and before reserves equal to $1.33 a common share, compared with $1.19 in the preceding quarter.

Good Resumption of Consumer Buying Noted in Trade Review

Business Peaks of Last Summer May Become Low Points of Period Directly Ahead—Definite Retardation of Industrial Downtrend

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—The current review of trade for the past week, released by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., continues its optimistic tone. It reports a strong resumption of consumer buying and a perceptible retardation of the industrial downtrend. In fact, the review is of the opinion that the peaks reached in business in the middle of the past summer "may become low points in the period directly ahead, under the impetus provided by the NRA, the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and the expansion of credit, which not only will widen employment at a quicker rate and place more money in circulation for all, but will extend the hours of leisure in which the new-found wealth may be distributed," it says.

Trends Are Mixed

The review shows that some industries have reversed their recent downward trends while others have continued their recession. The rate of steel activity rose a few points for the first time in nearly two months, and electric output turned upward after a steady decline for three weeeks. On the other hand the output of bituminous coal was curtailed by labor troubles, which kept many of the mines closed.

The decline in the Business Activity Barometer, compiled by Dun and Bradstreet was held to eighttenths of a point this week, bringing the current figure to 63.8, as compared with 50.0 for the corresponding week of 1932.

"No small part of the maintenance during the last few weeks of the headway made during the spring and summer months," says the survey, "is attributable directly to the relentless enterprise of the NRA even though the complete weight of its resourceful power to advance trade and industry has not been brought to bear, as yet. There has been no abatement in the rise of employment, as more codes become operative each week.

Wholesale Orders Fewer

Wholesale orders, according to the review, were lower. There had been a slight decrease, for the first time in 10 weeks, in the number of orders being sent in by salesmen on the road.

An outstanding feature of the current situation was the absence of cancellations, and the inclination of the small stores to accept shipments when offered, indicating that shelves are far from overstocked. Retailers' holdings generally were estimated at 10 to 20 per cent under current requirements, which accounted for the urgent requests for immediate shipment which accompanied most orders.

"As wholesalers of heavy machinery are awaiting the placing of contracts for public improvement, which are expected after the major industrial codes will have been signed, current activity is not pronounced," says the survey. "In the brass, copper, and bronze trades, on the other hand, demand has been resumed, with sales now in excess of the 1932 total.

"Wholesale lumber prices have advanced, but stocks on hand are comparatively low, and current demand is moderate.

Industrial Recession Slower

In the opinion of this survey, at least some check has been provided to the down trend of general industrial activity, which has been evidenced for nearly five weeks, as the halting effect of diverse interpretations of the various codes has been removed, permitting the completion of operating cost sheets and the issuance of new price-lists. More workers again are being added as wider schedules have been adopted by manufacturers of automobiles, textiles, millinery, men's and women's wearing apparel, paper, electrical and brewers' supplies, furniture and rugs, while the shorter week has necessitated pay-roll extensions in other divisions.

Referring to the shoe and wool industries, the review comments as follows:

"Most of the shoe factories have finished their early fall orders and are only moderately busy at present. In some of the shoe-manufacturing centers, operations have been hampered by labor troubles. The movement of leather has been slow, but prices continue firm; the hide market still is dull.

"Overcoatings are moving in good volume, and as some of the mills have sold up their output of heavyweight goods for weeks ahead, a shortage of such goods may develop later in the season. Production of men's clothing now is making a relatively better showing than some of the other divisions of the textile industry."

The World's Business

R. F. C. Rulings

THE R. F. C. rulings, referred to in an article on this page on Wednesday, will bear closer examination. Those which have reference to the financing of NRA application are in two parts. The first would extend short-term loans to banks at 3 per cent, which they must pass on to NRA members at 5 per cent for the purchase of materials, for the meeting of enhanced pay rolls, and otherwise for aiding to fulfill NRA requirements. As collateral the R. F. C. would take the notes of the merchants or manufacturers, secured by mortgages on plant equipment, real estate, raw materials, or finished products. This looks as if the banks were going to get 2 per cent for nothing. In point of fact, however, the bankers must accept the responsibility for the loan. If the loan goes wrong, the bank must bear the consequences. This section of the rulings put the R. F. C. on a par with the Federal Reserve System as a discounting agency. The other section pertinent to the NRA would transfer money directly to NRA members. But since the law precludes the R. F. C. from direct lending to the public, the program has created a subterfuge, which is that business should organize itself into local mortgage companies, to which the law allows the R. F. C. to make loans. Bulletins are to be issued explaining the procedure, but it would seem as if the R. F. C. hopes that business will continue to seek short-term accommodation from the banks, and rely on the R. F. C.—at least for the time being—for loans for capital purposes, such as improvement of plants. Thus the regulation is apparently destined to help tide over the difficulties of business in raising money from investors.

* * *

What 'Ism

The effort to describe exactly what ism NRA and AAA constitute goes on unabated. Long ago we likened the former to a species of Guild Socialism which, far from being a New Deal, was as old as the Middle Ages. Succeeding developments in the Administration's program brought us to view the whole machinery as a halfway house between private enterprise and the corporative state. Now Dr. Virgil Jordan, president of the National Industrial Conference Board, says it is "a peculiar complex of National and Guild Socialism—national in its political and social application, and guild as to economic organization." But there are many gaps in the machinery which preclude such a facile rationalization. For instance, labor is not recognized in crafts, as is industry. It is apparently to be left in its old condition as an unincorporated mixture of craft unions and general unions both of which will continue to compete for the worker's allegiance. Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson would probably describe the entire machinery as an American answer to an American problem.

* * *

The New Greenbackers

Cotton farmers invoked the story of the "greenbacks" as the justification for a fresh issue of Treasury currency. The story is one of the most exciting in history. For two reasons. First, it was the first occasion that the Federal Government issued paper currency. The Constitution merely reserves to Congress the right to *coin* money and regulate the value thereof. "Implied powers" and the need arising out of self-preservation were relied upon as the warrant for the federal issue of paper currency. Secondly, the issue was intimately related to the preservation of the Union, and some authorities contend that, more than any other factor it saved the Federal Government from defeat. In 1871, when the constitutionality of the legal tenders was upheld, the Supreme Court said: "Something revived the drooping faith of the people; something brought immediately to the Government's aid the resources of the nation; and something enabled the successful prosecution of the war and the preservation of the national life. What was it, if not the legal tender enactments?" Perhaps a third reason for interest in the cotton planters' agitation may be cited. It brings back on the national stage a new generation of Greenbackers, thus recalling several turbulent decades of American history after the Civil War when, as now, the money issue was uppermost in political controversy.

* * *

Issuing Currency

Soon after the Civil War started, specie payments were suspended, and the Government turned to the printing press, issuing $150,000,000 of legal tender United States notes. Twice it returned to the same press. All told, $450,000,000 were printed. They were sinews of war, indeed. But they soon began to depreciate in terms of the other circulating media. The lowest point was reached in November, 1864, when a $100 greenback exchanged for $43 gold. The Greenbackers gave as the reason that the issues were discriminated against by the issuing Government. A Senate amendment had made the notes unacceptable in duties on imports or in paying interest on the public debt. The Greenbackers contended that if the notes had been made receivable for all payments, they would have stayed at par with gold. They opposed any retirement of the issue. In fact, as economic conditions got worse, they demanded further issues. But they succeeded only in stemming the rate of retirement, which brought the outstanding amount down to $346,700,000. When coin payment was resumed by the Act of 1875, a certain sum of metal was put back of the greenbacks, which thus came back to par.

H. B. E.

Chicago Wheat Prices Decline Sharply in Week

Belief That No Drastic Inflation Measures Planned Effective

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 23—A sharp slump in wheat prices late in the week reflected less certainty on the part of the bulls, who had bought on prospects for inflation, that there would be any radical moves at this time despite the clamor for printing-press money in some quarters. The belief that no drastic measures were contemplated at this time led to heavy selling of long wheat, with a precipitate decline. On the decline there was a resumption of commission buying on a large scale which checked the downturn.

Routine news received scant attention from grain operators the last two or three weeks. All the market action has been predicated on expected inflation moves. Early in the week the market was decidedly strong with sustained buying which for a time absorbed the offerings easily. Later the demand appeared to be filled up and liquidating longs flooded the market with wheat.

The strong features in the wheat market aside from possible further inflation have not come in for much consideration. In wheat as in all other grains the domestic situation indicates comparatively small stocks later in the crop year but at present there is more than enough of all grains moving than there is any immediate demand for.

In wheat it is expected that the spring wheat offerings will become light within a few weeks, as the movement already has been heavy while the crop is short. Winter wheat hedging is negligible.

Foreign news gives little encouragement to holders. Europe is again close to a self-sustaining basis in many countries. Germany is endeavoring to prevent any larger seeding this fall than last year, trading in futures has been abolished in both France and Germany, and minimum prices have been established in both countries.

In Canada, the movement of wheat is fairly heavy, with thrashing much delayed in Alberta, although fair progress has been made in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Argentine conditions are now favorable as a result of good rains, but the acreage is 1,000,000 less than last year. Australian prospects are for a materially smaller crop than last year.

Press reports on the outcome of Russian crops are possibly inspired, but that country apparently has much better yields than last year, with exports increasing moderately. Canadian wheat is on an export price level, and United States wheat on a gold basis is comparatively cheap. It is believed plans are near fruition for the export disposal of Pacific coast surplus stocks, which will be a big help, removing a menace to eastern markets.

There has been a big break in corn, but with a good recovery, buying being active for the December under the 50-cent mark. As receipts are heavy and the demand has been slow for shipment, corn is considered to have held comparatively well.

Oats sold off with other grains, and failed to show much snap on the recent rallies, evidently because long lines have been accumulated and apparently there is not much new buying to advance the market. Rye holders have been intimidated to a considerable extent by the fear of Canadian rye sales to this country.

Cotton Textile Industry Looks Ahead Hopefully

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP)—The cotton textile industry, recently anxious about the effects of higher prices upon purchasing power, is beginning to look ahead with renewed confidence.

The demand for cotton clothes has quickened appreciably in the Worth Street wholesale dry goods houses, after the recent lull, and several large mills are said to be sold out through the last quarter of the year. Some have even accepted contracts into 1934.

Uneasiness over the workings of the NRA has largely arisen as result of the slackness of heavy industries making producers goods, such as machinery and steel, but the consumers goods industries continue to warm themselves at the fires of the newly kindled consumer demand. Retail trade holds at around the highest levels of the year, and the textile industry, after running a little ahead of consumption in the summer, finds the consumer catching up.

Domestic consumption of cotton of 588,570 bales in August was nearly 20 per cent under the record high level reached in June, but was 45 per cent above the like period of 1932, and business has begun to quicken appreciably in the last half of September.

Dissolve Store Association

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP)—Directors of the National Chain Store Association voted to disband the organization on Sept. 30. The decision was understood to have resulted from the adoption of NRA codes by most of its members. The association for several years has been the leading trade organization of the chain store industry. The step toward dissolution was taken to permit individual trade groups affiliated with the association to form their own organizations under the NRA, according to Robert W Lyons, the association's executive vice-president.

American Cotton Exports Up

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Exports of American cotton were larger this week than in the corresponding week last year, according to the weekly report of the New York Cotton Exchange. They totaled 180,000 bales compared with 129,000 last year. Total exports during the season to date are 1,044,000 bales compared with 915,000 in the corresponding period of last season.

Good Profit In Gold Holdings

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 23

THE United States has made a book profit of something over $2,150,000,000 on its gold holdings on the basis of the price of newly mined gold as officially fixed day by day by Government authority.

While still carrying monetary gold stocks on the books at the old fixed rate of $20.67 an ounce for a total of $4,327,701,530 as of Sept. 1, the higher price resulting from the nation's abandonment of the gold standard has increased this book value almost 50 per cent to $6,490,000,000.

This does not mean that the United States has any more gold than before leaving the gold standard, but simply that its worth on the foreign gold markets has been considerably boosted.

At present officials say the gain has economic significance only in so far as it shows the effect of allowing gold price and value to seek their normal ratio as do other commodities.

Coöperative Bank Loans to Members Over $15,000,000

That the Coöperative Central Bank of Massachusetts has been of much value to its members is shown by the fact that in its first 18 months of existence it has loaned over $15,000,000 to coöperative banks in need of temporary funds. Eighty banks have borrowed from the central fund.

The central bank can call for up to 2¼ per cent of the assets of the 227 coöperatives of the state. If the maximum amount were called, a fund of $11,600,000 would be created, but actually $8,280,623 has been called. Of that sum, $1,337,443 was loaned to banks on their deposits on Aug. 31, $2,955,876 was loaned on collateral and $434,000 was contracted to be loaned. The bank held $3,271,125 in cash, but subsequently $1,500,000 has been invested in Government bonds.

When the central bank was first organized in March, 1932, in order to meet the expense of organization and to create a surplus the high rate of 5½ per cent was charged to borrowing members. Last December the rate was reduced to 5 per cent, and in March there was a further reduction to 3 per cent on deposit loans and 4 per cent on collateral.

Dividends for the first two quarters of the recent fiscal year were paid at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on deposits; the third dividend was at the rate of 2¼ per cent and the fourth at 2 per cent per annum. Dividend payments totaled $205,343, after which $59,583 was added to surplus.

Representatives Of Railways to Confer On Fare Reduction

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Representatives of eastern, western and southern railroads are expected to confer soon on the proposed reduction in the basic passenger fare rate, now 3.6 cents a mile.

There is a difference of opinion between eastern and western roads as to what adjustment should be made, although they are in agreement that the mileage book should be revived at 2.7 cents per mile rate. New England roads have reserved decision until after the general meeting of the other three sections.

Eastern lines are understood to have tentatively approved a 3-cent Pullman and coach fare one way and a 2-cent round trip, with elimination of Pullman surcharges. Western lines favor a 2-cent coach rate and Pullman fares of 3 cents one way and 2 cents return, also canceling the Pullman surcharge.

Eastern and western managements have appointed committees for the general meeting, and it is expected that the southern roads will name theirs soon.

Portugal Shows Business Gains On Broad Front

Budgets Balanced—War Debts Paid to Date—Minor Unemployment

LISBON, Port.—Portugal, owing to improvement in its financial position and the stability of its present finance, considers itself on the high-road to greater prosperity than for the last 20 years.

The State budgets for the last two fiscal years have had a favorable balance, the war debt to England has been punctually paid up to date, Lisbon has been transformed into a modern city and the taxpayers at least know how their money is applied.

One of the chief improvements achieved is the network of good roads, both newly constructed and repaired, which now stretch all over the country, and for which the Treasury has allotted a yearly sum of £700,000.

Ships for a new navy, to cost about £13,000,000, to substitute the present worn-out hulls, are being rapidly constructed in British and Portuguese shipyards, the latter measure being one of the steps taken by the Portuguese Government to give work to the unemployed.

In this respect Portugal is, perhaps the European country which has suffered less, as in a population of 6,000,000 the number of unemployed registered at the worst moment was 30,000. These figures have now been greatly reduced by steps taken by the city authorities for building new districts and houses for the working classes, and enforcing the neglected regulations for householders to repair their property.

There is a decided improvement in trade in spite of the suspension of the commercial treaty between France and Portugal, as official reports show that comparing six months of 1933 with 1932 there is an increase in exports of over 52,000 tons. This refers specially to cork, pyrites, wines, beans, preserved vegetables, footwear and resin.

The Government's action, commenced four years ago, in intensifying wheat production in Portugal, has succeeded in practically doing away with the importation of foreign wheat which caused an incessant gold drainage on the Treasury. A record wheat harvest was obtained last year and this year promises the same returns. Grapes are very abundant.

One of the chief factors toward the economic and financial recovery of Portugal is the disappearance of that political unrest and revolutionary atmosphere, which up to 1928 made all continuity or good administration impossible.

Increase of 43 P. C. In Pay-Roll Totals

MINNEAPOLIS — A sensational increase of 43 per cent in pay-roll totals for August over the corresponding month of 1932, is the high spot in the current Consumer Index, just released by Investors Syndicate of Minneapolis. Increase in wage totals in August over July, 1933 was 11.6 per cent.

This enlarged consumer buying power was promptly reflected in retail sales, which showed a gain of 5.6 per cent over the preceding month, and 16 per cent over August, 1932.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Grove Hall Savings Bank	Sept. 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	Sept. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Home Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Union Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Oct. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Oct. 16
East Boston Savings Bank	Oct. 16
Eliot Savings Bank	Oct. 16
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Oct. 16
Wildey Savings Bank	Oct. 16
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Lynn Institution for Savings	Oct. 2
Medford Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Oct. 2
Somerville Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 7
Brookline Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Oct. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Oct. 10
Brockton Savings Bank	Oct. 16
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Oct. 16

J. W. EDWARDS

Manufacturers of self-raising flour, wheaten meal, icing and caster sugar, cloudy ammonia, flavoured and coloured icing, etc., etc.

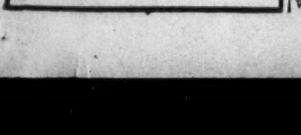
Tel. FU 6406

72 Mt. Alexander Rd. Flemington Melbourne Victoria Australia

Made by Skilled Australian Craftsmen

Bedgood

Sold by stores that sell good footwear



VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN

Manufacturers of Genuine Dutch Rusks, all sorts of biscuits, cakes and chocolates. Obtainable in every first-class grocer's and confectioner's shop

When travelling in Holland ask for our products

FIP KOHLER

is thrilled when seeing her Chocmel Kohler; for this honey and almond chocolate is enough to whet the appetite of any woman.

OBrion Russell & Co.

INSURANCE
of Every Description

108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760

115 Broadway New York
Barclay 5540

Fine Custom Clothes

Imported Fabrics

Business Suits $75–$80

E. MILLER & CO

MERCHANT TAILOR

LIB. 3260

45 Bromfield Street, BOSTON

Doten-Dunton Desk Co.

Office Furniture

Specialists

32 Franklin Street, Boston

The Editor's Puzzle

149

Despite ~~what~~ all ~~may~~ this have been said to the contrary, Shakespeare ~~never thought costly~~ ranks as the greatest ~~of any~~ English poet. ~~They say that~~ Dante was ~~the outstanding~~ greater than all poets of his day, ~~and ago~~ but of the two, Shakespeare ~~the former~~ perhaps because of his writings having been in ~~English~~ is regarded in English speaking countries as the greatest.

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page).

Book Reviews and Literary News

All, All Are Here

Poor Splendid Wings: The Rossettis and Their Circle, by Frances Winwar. Boston: Little, Brown. $3.50.

THIS book has received the Atlantic Monthly prize of $5000 for the best unpublished work (not fiction) submitted in a competition in which, we are told, 800 manuscripts were considered. Not having seen the other 799, we have no means of judging the wisdom of the award.

To write the book required, among other endowments (not least the insight into character and motive and the sympathy with men and women which are parts of Miss Winwar's equipment as a novelist), both courage and energy. The energy was needed to master the immense mass of material—biographies and autobiographies, memoirs and reminiscences, diaries and letters, hostile and favorable reviews and critiques—that has accumulated round the name and fame of the Rossettis and Morris and Swinburne, Burne-Jones and Whistler and Millais, and the numerous satellites or comets or bright particular stars which at one time or another impinged upon the orbits of these luminaries.

The courage was needed to fashion a volume out of such well-worn and time-worn matter. Seldom, indeed, does a book appear in which so many familiar tales are retold—retold without so much as an "According to the well-known anecdote" or "It is needless to say that" or even "The story is worth retelling." Here, if we have sufficient enthusiasm and if the perennial fascination of the Pre-Raphaelites and their friends and enemies still exerts itself, we have all the old favorites. Carlyle and his wife appear. Ruskin and his wife; Mrs. Ruskin and Millais; Ruskin and Rose La Touche; Ruskin's derangement, with some chronological rearrangement to bring it into yet closer relationship with Rose; Ruskin and his "rescue" of the Pre-Raphaelites; Ruskin and the libel suit brought by Whistler; Ruskin and Rossetti—and much other Ruskineana.

* * *

We have Rossetti and his relations with Elizabeth and Fanny; and his remorse and increasing gloom and the rescue of the buried manuscript and the suspicions of non-existent enemies and the wombat, the chloral, and Hall Caine. George Meredith once again departs from the house in Cheyne Walk because Rossetti ate six cold fried eggs—or was it because Swinburne slid down the banisters? Once more we have to read about Meredith's secret mortification because his grandfather was a tailor, and about his separation from his first wife and his imaginary grievance as a neglected author. Swinburne appears, with his love for Jane Falkner, whose nervous laugh when the poet declared himself made him rush off to Northumberland and write "The Triumph of Time." Swinburne again, and his problematical relationship with Adah Menken (about whom Miss Winwar thinks he wrote that splendid poem "At a Month's End"). And again, as the friend of Christina Rossetti whom he may (Miss Winwar absurdly suggests) have pictured in his unpublished novel, "Lesbia Brandon."

Miss Rossetti's two pathetic love affairs, retold just the other day by way of celebrating her centenary, are told again. Charles Augustus Howell, the picturesque and prevaricating Portuguese, struts another hour upon the stage, without the omission of even so much as Rossetti's limerick on him. Once again Ford Madox Brown receives as an insult Rossetti's request to be taken as a pupil. Once again Thomas Woolner goes to Australia. Once again Charles Dickens attacks the Pre-Raphaelites and Samuel Rogers blesses Swinburne and Owen Meredith snubs Watts-Dunton and Swinburne parodies Owen Meredith and Watts-Dunton rescues Swinburne and takes him off to Putney and there assumes the hyphenated name about which Whistler makes the same old pun. The enthusiastic and slightly unbalanced young Bohemians again rush down to Oxford to paint the walls of the Union; and Millais's disloyalty to early ideals and his decline into the presidency of the Royal Academy and Ruskin's dispassionate appraisal of Millais's paintings (though the painter had married Mrs. Ruskin)—all are told anew.

* * *

Turner again bequeaths a painting to the nation on condition that it be hung between two Claudes; and Ruskin's economic theories are greeted as "the ravings of a hysterical governess"; and Thackeray and Froude have to request Ruskin to leave off; and Holman Hunt remains faithful to the Pre-Raphaelite ideals; and Simeon Solomon goes to such dreadful dogs that we wish Miss Winwar had been reticent; and Swinburne walks and talks with Jowett and kisses babies on Putney Common and enjoys his stint of ale under the watchful eye of Watts-Dunton; and a younger generation begins to appear on the scene while æsthetes walk down Piccadilly with poppies or lilies in their medieval hands. All, all are here, the old familiar faces; and we find ourselves wondering just why the overlapping ripples stop just where they do stop.

For there was more to be said, for example, about William Bell Scott and the "New Terror" that shook Putney when his posthumous reminiscences were published. Sir Richard Burton and William Morris might well have led on to Wilfrid Blunt, who in turn could have introduced Alice Meynell and Francis Thompson. James Thomson wrote an estimate of Swinburne; why haven't we the story of Thomson's career? (It was not quite so bad as Solomon's but quite sufficiently sad.) Burton, we know, was angry when Doughty failed to mention him in the "Arabia Deserta." Why not an account of Doughty's famous adventure in exploration? "Patience" is mentioned, yet the opportunity missed to let loose a flood of anecdotes about Wilde, who impinges, moreover, on Whistler and Pater and a lot of other people. Kipling is related to the Burne-Joneses; and the children of William Michael Rossetti are still alive; and Miss May Morris. In leaving out anything Miss Winwar missed the opportunity to be the most exhaustive encyclopædist since Vincent de Beauvais.

"The wonder," writes Mr. Ellery Sedgwick in a letter which the publishers use as a blurb, "is that nobody has attempted this full, rich theme before." In a sense, nobody has attempted it; that is, though the material is easily accessible in scores of well-known volumes, and though beyond some rather dubious psychological inferences and interpretations there is nothing original in the matter of the book, Miss Winwar's work is nevertheless original in that the interconnections of these many lives are here put before us with unexampled fullness. If you

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
FRANCES WINWAR

have the patience and the ingenuity to disentangle the reticulations it is possible to demonstrate that all life is a network, that everybody is in some fashion connected with everybody else. The present reviewer, for example, if the personal reference may be pardoned, has had communication with William Michael Rossetti; he might cherish a grievance because he is not in the narrative (he *is* in the Bibliography).

SAMUEL C. CHEW.

Literature and Economics

The Great Tradition, by Granville Hicks. New York: Macmillan. $2.50.

THE æsthetes of yesterday are the Marxists of today. No recent development of literary criticism is comparable in interest to the results following upon the application of Marxist doctrines to the study and evaluation of literature. Last year Mr. V. F. Calverton gave us a survey of American literature which proved mainly that the author was a better Communist than literary critic, and now Mr. Granville Hicks, a more recent convert, offers us an interpretation of American literature since the Civil War which proves that a considerable æsthetic sensitiveness is by no means incompatible with a wholehearted acceptance of Marxist dogma.

Mr. Hicks shows a subtlety and restraint which put him head and shoulders above his rash and rather pert predecessor. His book is profoundly illuminating, not so much in its examination of the social forces underlying American literature of the past 75 years as in its unconscious revelation of the author's state of mind. It is a state of mind which is becoming increasingly prevalent among young intellectuals, and one only needs to read such a volume as this to learn the reason why.

* * *

Marxism offers its adherents a completely realized point of view—something, alas, that few people possess in this day and age. Like the inaterialistic science from which it derives its greatest sanction, it is rigidly intellectualist and, within the bounds imposed by an intellectualist point of view, relentlessly logical. Planted squarely on his conviction of the economic basis of human activity, the Marxist sees every product of human activity as possessing a significance and a relevance to his point of view which admits of an almost mathematical formulation. The neatness of the result compensates him for the abandonment of the spiritual values which he can never have understood.

Mr. Hicks gives us, then, a critical interpretation of his subject based on an acceptance of the class struggle as fundamental. The "great tradition" is the humanitarian tradition which he traces down from on aspect of Emerson's thought. A recent writer in The Hound and Horn summed up the opposition aptly when he pointed out that, on his own terms, Mr. Hicks should be fighting with the bourgeoisie: "It was something other than class struggle—sense of justice, perhaps, or a private need for dogmas—which caused Mr. Hicks to leave the class into which he was born and line up with the proletariat; what is æsthetically significant about Mr. Hicks is the moral conflict which must have preceded his conversion." And it is his denial of the moral conflict as fundamental which robs the present volume of real significance for any save those to whom humanitarianism has become a substitute for religion and morals.

* * *

A case in point is the very fine criticism of "The Rise of Silas Lapham." In a brilliant passage, marked on the whole by sympathy and acuteness, Mr. Hicks points out that Silas Lapham is so far from being a representative example of the ravenous capitalism of his time, and his situation so little related to the problems of American society at large that the book utterly fails to be the great social document that it might have been. This is very true, and the scope of the book is certainly limited by the conditions imposed on it by a not-quite-brave-enough author; yet the charge proves nothing about the value of the book as a human document. The moral dilemma in which Silas finds himself is one which might occur at any age in any society. To be sure, the book disappoints us on this level, too, but Mr. Hicks is quite unconcerned with this greater failure. "There are," he tells us elsewhere, "no eternal problems; each age has its own dilemmas, and, though some of these recur, they take their character from a particular situation."

Marxist criticism must stand or fall by this repudiation of eternal values, though from the artist's point of view there is just enough truth in the statement to make it dangerous. It is difficult to imagine a really great work of art wholly divorced from the social conditions under which it was produced, and for that reason the sociological critic can be illuminating even where he ignores the larger significance of a work of art. And in criticizing such men as Mr. Upton Sinclair and Mr. Hamlin Garland, writers who have shared his own ideals, Mr. Hicks is on home territory and writes with an authority and penetration that are impressive. The careful scholarship, the vivacity, the pointedness of his criticism are apparent wherever the thesis does not constitute an impenetrable barrier.

One can only insist, in conclusion, that the author's prophecy that the art of tomorrow will be either Communist or Fascist shows all the short-sightedness of pessimistic materialism. For the sterile pursuit of art for art's sake is not the only alternative. There is also the Shakespearean calm and the Dantesque depth of that greater art which consists in seeing man not as a helpless political animals but as a dignified human being.

R. P.

Pioneer Woman

Lamb in His Bosom, by Caroline Miller. New York: Harper. $2.

CAROLINE MILLER'S "Lamb in His Bosom" is more than an excellent piece of sectional history. It is a novel in which beauty of expression and understanding of life go hand in hand.

The scene of the novel is in the pine woods of Georgia. To the south was Spanish land, to the west were black forests and wide rivers and wild Indians, down the Altamaha River was the coast where men went to trade. When Cean Carver and Lonzo Smith were married in 1834, their nearest neighbor was Cean's father, six miles to the east. It was 20 years since her father had come into this raw country from Carolina. Now the Smiths' new cabin made a trail a little farther into the west.

The story is Cean Smith's from the time she was first a bride until as a white-haired woman she welcomed her second husband back from the Civil War. Through Cean Smith's day-by-day experiences we see what it was like to be a pioneer mother.

* * *

Cean raised a family. Eleven children were born to Lonzo and Cean, of whom eight grew up. "We could have a settlement all the name of Smith," Lonzo said. Cean did more than raise a family. She had thought men's work and women's work were clearly allotted, but when Lonzo had to be away on his trading trips to the coast, Cean had to shoot a catamount that entered her cabin when her little boy Cal was not an hour old. Another time when her husband was away she and her children had to salvage the household goods from their burning house. When Lonzo came to his last illness, Cean saw that the land was seeded and cultivated and stripped of its harvest, as Lonzo would have done She had to be firm with the children or they would lag behind in setting the plants or hoeing the weeds. She scolded them and she trounced them, and she was ashamed that she did it, but it was a part of her mothering job to see that food was grown for all those mouths.

Taught by her own mother and by the traditions of her people, but taught more by her own unfolding and maturing heart, Cean grew into worthy motherhood. Some of the passages about motherhood in Mrs. Miller's novel may stand with the finest of their kind. For example, the passage in which she says that a mother's heart not only stretches to hold all her children, but grows even wider to include their cares and responsibilities as the children grow to be men and women; again the passage that tells of Cean's sudden perception that she had never loved her mother so well as she did when her own girls were grown and about to leave her roof. "She was walking the way her mother had walked before her, and never did she recognize that road until her mother was gone and her girls were grown about her."

* * *

In this book there are many keen-sighted descriptions of pre-Civil War life in the pineylands, much shrewd comment and some quiet humor. Shining all around these and lifting the work out of competence into importance is the author's comprehension of the significance of what she has described and its inner meaning. It is natural to compare her work with that of Elizabeth Madox Roberts because both women deal in somewhat similar material and both have a poetic sense of beauty; but each of them speaks in her own idiom. In Mrs. Miller there is less mysticism—though her Cean is touched with it—and there is a more objective treatment.

Cean in her late life married a New Light preacher, Dermid O'Connor, and as the preacher's wife Cean tried as hard to fulfill her duties as when she was the wife of Lonzo Smith. Step by step, she walked her path in humility, and disciplined herself not to fret. There is no softening the hard facts of frontier motherhood in this story, but in this telling of them they are beautified.

W. K. R.

Boswell to His Lenin

Lenin: A Biography, by Ralph Fox. London: Gollancz. 5s. net.

LENIN up to the present time has not fared particularly well at the hands of his biographers. Most of the works which have been written outside of Russia about his life bear clear traces of hastiness and superficiality. And in Russia, where Lenin occupies a position comparable with that of the founder of a new dominant faith, there is a mountain of biographical material, but no first-rate, full-length portrait of Lenin as a man. The largest amount of authentic and valuable material about the life of the Bolshevist leader is contained in the reminiscences of his widow, Mme. Krupskaya; but these reminiscences do not take the form of a rounded, complete biography and do not carry Lenin's life beyond 1917.

Lenin was the apostle of a combative social and economic creed, the repercussions of which have been heard far outside of Russia. It is therefore almost inevitable that the personal viewpoint of the biographer should have considerable weight in determining his estimate of the significance of Lenin's personality and thought. And Mr. Fox is an ardent and uncompromising Communist. To him Lenin is the leader who shows the way to a promised land. His final judgment on the subject of his biography is expressed in the following terms:

> A man full of energy, loving nature and children, with a sharp humor and a simple manner; a man who could be impulsive, whose temperament was nervous and highly strung, though controlled by an indomitable will and courage; a man with none of the affectations and all the marks of genius, who could love and was loved intensely; he made a new landmark in the history of our race: the philosopher who was a leader of men, the lover of men who loathed the hypocrisy and cruelty of the exploitation and torment of the many by the few.

* * *

Quite naturally Mr. Fox's Communist faith is reflected not only in his estimate of Lenin but in his judgments on Russian and international history. Apart from the Inevitable dogmatism which the author's viewpoint imposes the biography is a very creditable achievement. Unlike some foreign chroniclers of Lenin, Mr. Fox has toiled faithfully among the voluminous sources of material which are available in Russian, with the result that the main facts of Lenin's career are probably set forth more fully and accurately in this book than in any other existing biography.

The author possesses a warm and colorful touch and breathes life into the grim and forbidding formulas in which Lenin often couched his thought. He shows quite clearly how Lenin's conception of proper Socialist tactics in the war differed equally from that of the pro-war Socialists and that of out-and-out Pacifists. He makes a good selective use of the vast quantity of material at his disposal and brings out the essential traits of Lenin's forceful, active personality with an apt use of relevant letters, anecdot and reminiscences.

He catches the Bolshevist leader in a number of characteristic attitudes: in the mood of deep depression which overtook him when he returned to Switzerland after the unsuccessful revolution of 1905; in the access of force energy that possessed him after the news had reached Zurich in March, 1917, that there had been a revolution in Russia. One sees Lenin guiding every detail of the defense of Petrograd against Kerensky's feeble effort to reoccupy it after the Bolshevist seizure of power in November; dreaming of an industrialized, electrified Russia amid the hunger, ruin the chaos of 1920. The fact that Mr. Fox admires the subject of his biography so wholeneartedly imparts a certain vigor to his flashing sketches of Lenin in various phases of activity.

* * *

At the same time the author's uncritical Communist faith imposes definite limitations upon him. One looks in vain for any searching analysis of predictions and statements in which the course of subsequent events proved that Lenin was mistaken: his overestimate of revolutionary possibilities outside of Russia; his exaggerated and oversimplified idea of the ease with which a Socialist state could take over the productive apparatus created by capitalism; his belief that the amount of repression required to maintain a Socialist order would be vastly less than the amount required to uphold a "capitalist" state. A comparison between the numbers of people arrested and executed for political reasons in the Soviet Union, on the one hand, and in England and Denmark, on the other, during the last 10 years would be an illuminating and realistic commentary on this idea, which Lenin expresses with great positiveness in his "State and Revolution."

Finally, one cannot pass over the author's rather absurd and quite unhistorical belittling of the rôle of Léon Trotzky both in the revolution and in the subsequent civil war. His comments on this subject are loose and unsupported by reliable evidence, in striking contrast to the careful documentation which he employs in most of his writing about the facts of Lenin's life.

W. H. C.

Mr. Walpole Finishes Fresh

Vanessa, by Hugh Walpole. London: Macmillan. 10s. 6d. New York: Doubleday Doran. $2.50.
Wonder Hero, by J. B. Priestley. London: Heinemann. 7s. 6d. New York: Harper. $2.50.

MR. WALPOLE'S "Vanessa" is complete in itself, and can be enjoyed without effort even by those to whom the terrific genealogical tables at the end are meaningless. But its full value will be appreciated only by readers who come to it after reading its three predecessors—"Rogue Herries," "Judith Paris" and "The Fortress." In these books Mr. Walpole surveys the life of a typical English family from 1730 down to the present. He shows Rogue Herries, a wandering adventurer, coming to the wilds of Cumberland one stormy night in the reign of George II; he tells how this man, late in life, married a gipsy girl, and how from this marriage sprang a division that penetrated into the remotest corners of the country, led to a vendetta set in the background of the Lakes, and finally resulted in the long and ultimately unhappy love story which is the principal theme of "Vanessa."

In every volume there are glimpses of famous scenes and people, from the Young Pretender at Carlisle in "Rogue Herries" to a night with Irving in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Lyceum in "Vanessa." And of all the four volumes, "Vanessa," though it lacks somewhat the rough vitality of "Rogue Herries" and the strong characterization of "Judith Paris," is perhaps the most satisfactory. Mr. Walpole has finished his Marathon in a sprint.

* * *

The scale of the four-volume work inevitably calls for comparison with Galsworthy's "Forsyte Saga." Like the "Saga" it is a parable of the English nation. Mr. Walpole takes a more cheerful view than Galsworthy, for as the work progresses there is no falling away in depth of character. Galsworthy's English people were a declining race, but the men and women of "Vanessa" are as full of energy and spirit as were their eighteenth century ancestors. Mr. Walpole is not blind to their defects—their arrogance, their distrust of new ideas, their not always justified self-satisfaction—but he leaves them with as confident a future to look forward to as had any of their predecessors.

The "Forsyte Saga" and "A Modern Comedy" had, in the character of Soames Forsyte, a thread of artistic unity which the four Herries books lack. In spite of such outstanding people as the Rogue himself, Judith and, in "Vanessa," Benjie Herries, it is in the setting in the midst of the Cumberland hills and lakes that the chief unity of the volumes is to be found. Everything that relates to the scenes in which his story unfolds itself is done by Mr. Walpole with a masterly touch. He realizes Cumberland County, in both its physical and its mental aspects, with superb skill.

* * *

The writing of the four books, and especially of "Vanessa," is on a high level. But in the greatest work an author will leap off the very summit of his style on to heights of which his readers had hitherto not suspected the existence. Mr. Walpole does not often show this capacity for writing beyond his best. Except in the story of the drowning of the witch in "Rogue Herries" and of the 300-word conversation between Vanessa and Mr. Madox Brown in the final volume of the series, he has no such glimpse of beauty as, for example, Galsworthy reveals in the "Indian Summer of a Forsyte." But if this places him below the highest, it does not detract from his merit. In the preface to "Vanessa" Mr. Walpole modestly hopes that some time a reader will be found with leisure enough to read all the four volumes continuously. We are confident that such readers will be many in number, and that their occupation will be well rewarded.

Mr. Priestley's "Wonder Hero" is a shorter book than he has accustomed us to of late. Its theme is that of the exploitation by a sensational newspaper of a young Yorkshireman who is credited with saving the town in which he works from destruction by high explosive. He is taken to London, lodged in a luxurious hotel, photographed, put in the royal box at theaters, filmed, and then, when public interest in him begins to decline, dropped. But he is the sort of man who can pick himself up, and his London adventure is, after all, the beginning of his happiness. Mr. Priestley's style is breezy, true, vigorous, humorous, and he knows the Midlands as few writers have done. "Wonder Hero" is a book to be read.

Up From the Ghetto

Hear, Ye Sons, by Irving Fineman. New York: Longmans, Green. $2.

IN "Hear, Ye Sons," Irving Fineman has told a story of days that are past. As fiction it is an account of the youth of Joseph Miller, New York lawyer, child of the Jewish section of the town of Mishinietz in Poland; but it is typical of the early life of many American Jews.

Joseph Miller tells the story for his own children and his children's children. His seven sons and daughters have become Americanized, unless one excepts Avrom, the musician, who emphasizes his foreign extraction for professional purposes. Lest they forget the ways of their fathers the old man tells of the years he spent in Mishinietz, the years he was forced to serve in the Russian army, and the anxious weeks of his escape to America. He tells it not so much for the dramatic and distressing events of those years as for the sake of reviving the memory of old Jewish ways of living, Talmudic lore, and the racial roots.

* * *

Mr. Fineman's work is that of an artist. So completely does he merge himself in Joseph Miller that it never for a moment occurs to the reader that Joseph and his experiences are not actual fact. The little boy Joseph holding the lantern on a freezing winter night while his father arranged his goods in his storehouse; the same little boy pranked out in his best clothes, strutting through the town park, and being taken to the police station because the park was forbidden to Jews; the boy growing older and becoming adept in the intricacies of the Talmud and its commentators; the 18-year-old hassid being betrothed to gentle Ruth, whom by special favor he was allowed to see once before the marriage; the wedding with its intricate ceremonial; the few years in his father-in-law's house; and then military service—all this seems genuine autobiography.

The almost incredibly bitter experiences of his years in the armpy were terminated by a successful escape from Russia. His wife and his three little children followed him to America. He worked in a factory by day and studied law by night. He made his way up, he educated his children, he became prosperous. But that part of the story is not in the material of this book. Mr. Fineman is not interested in what Joseph Miller became, but in what he came from.

For a gentile reader there are more extracts and tales from ancient Jewish writ than seem needful. They retard the narrative, and the far-fetched reasoning that was the delight of Joseph and his associates fails to have point for those who have no inherited interest in it. When Mr. Fineman writes about Jewish ceremonials, such as those connected with preparations for the Sabbath, or a betrothal, or a wedding, then there is so much beauty in both language and feeling that gentile readers as well as Jewishh must respond to it.

* * *

Behind the comfortable living of Joseph and his father's family was the constant threat of government interference, and never was a Jew allowed to forget his precarious and despised position. Old Joseph recalls vividly the moment when he first thought of himself, not as a person, but as a Jew.

From his comfortable age in America Joseph looks back on those discriminations and insults, even on the gratuitous sufferings of his barracks years, with surprisingly little rancor. He shows why and how the Jewish character has developed as it has, what combination of shrewdness and mysticism resulted from the Jew's forced adaptation to rigorous conditions, combined with a fervent secret exultation in preserving the old faith. In no other recent novel that we recall is there so clearly visualized the inner apartness and integrity of the home life of the Jew, dwelling beside men and women of other races, doing business with them, overshadowed by their laws and fearful of their sudden violence, but finding his real life and joy within himself and his traditions. This Mr. Fineman seeks to recreate for the Jews of the New World,

American National Verse

Ballads of Square-Toed Americans, by Robert P. Tristram Coffin. New York: Macmillan. $1.50.

MR. COFFIN'S new book of ballads makes pleasant and stimulating reading. While perhaps it errs occasionally on the side of ancestor-worship, it presents in undeniable beauty and masterful use of words the homely virtues of the men who settled New England. The lines from "Square-Toed Princes" are typical:

> My ancestors were fine, long men,
> Their hands were like square sails,
> They ran the lengths of longitudes,
> Harpooning spouting whales.

The prosody is sound, and there are passages of grace and vigor skillfully combined, particularly in "The Strange Children," Harvard Phi Beta Kappa Poem—a definition in poetry of the beginning of the "New World." In vivid language he depicts the transference of the pioneer's thought from "Primroses along a combe, Fields as neat as any room," in his native Devon, to the wild, western country, where

> A boy would read the law by a hickory blaze,
> A boy would hoe with Homer through the maize.
> Shakespeare would go west and share the tent
> Wherever these new kings in homespun went.
> And Old World books as well as New World powers
> Would push these new men up like prairie flowers.

Like the "John Brown's Body" of Stephen Vincent Benét, Mr. Coffin's ballads are a sturdy contribution to American national verse.

"Let 'Em Eat Cake," the Kaufman-Ryskind-Gershwin sequel to the 1932 Pulitzer Prize play, "Of Thee I Sing," will be published by Knopf this fall. The play has its first performance at the Shubert in Boston, Oct. 2

End of Piers Plowman

Gipsy Waggon, by Sheila Kaye-Smith. New York: Harper. $2.50. London: ("The Plowman's Progress") Cassell. 7s. 6d.

ONCE again Sheila Kaye-Smith has given us a book which well repays attention. It satisfies on the familiar counts: vivid character portrayal, smooth plot development and excellent prose; and aside from its genuine interest as a story, it has a definite value in its authentic representation of recent social and economic trends in rural England. The author is a mature and experienced artist, and she is at her best here, painting the English countryside, the farmers, the last of the squires. There is nothing dull about life as Sheila Kaye-Smith sees it, and she employs here the full strength of her prose to show the reader the upheaval which has come about in England's "green and pleasant land."

The landed gentry, the country squires and Lady Bountifuls, are passing away, as the large estates disintegrate into small farm holdings, building lots, and rags and bits of land. With them pass the tenant farmers, the yeomen, the plowmen. In their place are townspeople with newly acquired cottages in the country, independent farmers who can barely eke out a living, skilled farm workers wandering all over looking for satisfactory employment. The apathy induced by old feudal carry-overs is replaced by the restlessness of people bewildered by independence.

Such is the picture Sheila Kaye-Smith presents in this new book. Fred Sinden, the plowman, and his wife, Ivy, are forced to vacate their small cottage when the farmer who employed them finds that he is unable to carry them any longer. They purchase a caravan from a gypsy and set out haphazard in company with other wandering and homeless ertswhile farm laborers. By doing odd jobs here and there, such as basket weaving and apple picking, they are able to make almost as much money as they did previously on their farm, so when a chance opportunity does come for them to return home and for Fred to resume his plowing, they decline.

Fred and Ivy are well drawn, and the story of their early married life and later wanderings is stirring and entertaining, thanks to Miss Kaye-Smith's skill at constructing situations. The main interest, however, is centered in the land, the English countryside, and we view it mostly through the eyes of Jim Parish, who loves it and fights to keep it intact. He is an anachronism, a typical eighteenth-century squire, struggling against the new order, thinking all change to be for the worse. His arguments in favor of eighteenth-century conditions are thought-provoking, and he himself is attractive. Jim Parish and Fred may not be such memorable individuals as Susan Spray or Joanna Godden, but it is possible that we sympathize with them more. We can understand Jim's devotion to the land, even while we can see the inevitability of the change in rural England, as epitomized in Fred's refusal to return to semibondage after a taste of independence.

World Economics

International Economics, by R. F. Harrod, M. A. London: Nisbet & Co., and Cambridge University Press. 5s. net.

THIS book deserves its place in the Cambridge Economic Handbooks, also its title. International Trade is the title one might have expected for this volume of the series; but the author's outlook is essentially that of a cosmopolitan watching the whole scope of the interaction of decisions taken in different countries-members of a world economy, rather than the older outlook concentrating on the advantages to country A of opening trade with country B. International Economics represents a positive advance from a method of approach which in its origin circumscribed itself unnecessarily in order to combat mercantilism.

The importance of volume of trade is rightly treated as exceeding that of terms of trade. And due prominence is given to the conditions of full employment of factors of production.

The claims of the series—"invaluable textbooks for students" and "exceptionally readable and clear"—are well maintained in this volume, even if the lucidity of Mr. Robertson's "Money" is not achieved. The fact is that the book is a trifle overloaded; there is no room, for instance, in such a volume for even one page on monopolists' marginal receipts. The economics student is familiar with the concept already, whereas the general reader has quite enough to do without tackling any economic theory not essential to do the work in hand.

The monetary chapters, unusually full in proportion, follow Mr. Keynes closely. "The essence and meaning of international coöperation" is that each nation must contribute her part to the new system of monetary demand required to maintain stability of some not quite precise price level. The chief difficulty to be anticipated in this reformed world monetary system, if and when inaugurated by a generation of reformed politicians and bankers, will be variations in hoarding. Mr. Harrod is of course entitled to his view, but while monetary policy is still an acutely controversial subject, he is scarcely justified in saying that stability of the value of money is the orthodoxy of the subject.

The customary division into foreign and domestic goods is elaborated by a subdivision of foreign goods into A and B, the latter more specialized. By assuming frequently different cost conditions for these two classes and an imperfect world market for B goods, the author makes some good theoretical play out of the distinction. But such distinction is probably not clear enough in actual facts to justify the loss involved to simplicity of the general argument.

Markilo Markers
Five regular styles and extra sizes. Charcoal pencils and erasers. Celluloid Envelope Frames for Art Panels, colored edges. Samples and circulars on request. The Dozen System, a booklet, 25c
MARKILO COMPANY
936 W. 63rd Street Chicago, Ill.

EMMA DUNN is proving to thousands that every thought we think is expressed in the voice—in her book (revised and enlarged).
THOUGHT QUALITY IN THE VOICE based on her articles in The Christian Science Monitor. Cloth bound $1. Address, Emma Dunn, Security-First Natl. Bank, 6777 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, Calif. Order by mail only.

SMITH & McCANCE
3 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON
Opposite Boston City Club
Old BOOKS New
Foreign and Domestic Periodicals
LIBRARIES BOUGHT
Established 1885

A Book of Lifetime Reminiscences
WATCHING THE WORLD GO BY
By WILLIS J. ABBOT
of The Christian Science Monitor
$3.00 at all Booksellers
LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY, Publishers

new Souvenir Booklet of CHRISTIAN SCIENCE EXHIBITS at A Century of Progress
24 pages. Authorized edition. Pictures and describes The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion and the Christian Science booth in the Hall of Religion.
25c each, 5 for $1.00 (20% extra outside U. S. A.)
Plus 2c postage each; 3c outside U. S. A.
At The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion or write publisher.
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE
Dept. 5 at 222 West Adams St., Chicago, Illinois

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 350 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.
Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.
BUMPUS

Read daily by millions!
BIBLES
Call, or write for catalog.
MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield St., Boston

Now Ready
A Handy Volume containing complete list, together with short reviews of each work and brief biographical sketch of authors of
THE 100 BEST BOOKS
by American Women During the Past 100 Years
A quick, easy, interesting way to enlarge acquaintance with good literature. Describes books selected under the auspices of the National Council of Women by a committee of 25 noted authors, critics, and educators, after preliminary consideration by representatives of 62 universities and colleges—all named in the book. List includes, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy.
75c each; 3 for $2.00 in paper cover
1.25 each; 3 for $3.50 in cloth cover
AMERICA'S TWELVE GREAT
WOMEN LEADERS
During the Past 100 Years
Brief biographies and portraits, reprinted from The Christian Science Monitor, of women leaders chosen by votes of American women in Ladies' Home Journal poll. Includes biographical sketch of Mary Baker Eddy by Annie M. Knott.
35c each; 3 for $1.00 in paper cover
75c each; 3 for $2.00 in cloth cover
At book dealers, or from National Council of Women (Hall of Social Science, A Century of Progress, Chicago, or 4 Park Ave., New York). Or send direct to
COMBINATION OFFER
Companion volumes, similar binding. An attractive set in either paper or cloth covers.
Both books, paper cover, $1.00 the set
Both books, cloth cover, $2.00 the set
Add 10% to all prices outside U.S.A.
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE, Dept. 8, at 222 W. Adams Street, CHICAGO
PUBLISHERS OF WORKS WORTHY OF PERPETUATION

When You
Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Veterans' Dividends Cut for Necessary Building of Reserve

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP)—To build up reserves and offset lowered earnings, the veterans' administration has reduced dividends on its insurance policies 53 per cent, affecting 613,000 holders of $2,768,000,000 in such obligations.

For payments going out in the current calendar year a total appropriation of $3,650,000, has been allotted as compared with $7,270,066 paid out last year, when the estimated average was $12.67 a policy.

"The dividends paid on government life insurance were less than the previous year because it was deemed necessary to place an increased amount to the credit of the reserve provided for losses, and also, but to a much lesser extent, due to the earnings of the insurance fund being at a somewhat lower rate," the administration explained in a statment.

It will determine after the close of business on Dec. 31 what the next dividend rate will be.

Postal Men's Wives Organize Auxiliary

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 — Wives of postal supervisors from 30 states meeting here Sept. 21 organized a woman's auxiliary to the National Association of Postal Supervisors, now in session.

The object of the new organization is "to cooperate with the National Association in seeking beneficial legislation and to assist in the association's social activities." Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of assistant postmasters, foremen, cashiers and other postal supervisors are eligible to membership.

Mrs. John Cochran of Fairfield, Iowa, president, said that women in the families of postal supervisors were directly concerned with the welfare of this branch of the postal service. They had felt the effects of salary cuts in their handling of the family budget. It was up to them, she thought, to be active in furthering the interests of the service, whether in writing to Congressmen regarding pending legislation or in acquainting the home community with the situation.

Motion Pictures

Mystery in Mid-Air

An able cast is assembled on the Loew's State Theater screen this week, to present a trivial mystery comedy, "The Solitaire Man." There is Miss Mary Boland, with her inexhaustible chatter, as a crude but jolly American tourist; there is Miss May Robson, briefly but tellingly as the more reserved English traveler, and pretty Miss Elizabeth Allen as just a nice girl. And finally there are two English smoothies, Mr. Herbert Marshall and Mr. Lionel Atwill, as a pair of gentlemanly crooks matched against each other. Mr. Ralph Forbes figures obscurely somewhere in the middle distance.

And they are all bound for London by airplane from France. Lights go out, doors open, a necklace glitters and jumps in and out of pockets, and after a whole lot of This and a whole lot of That—but 'tisn't etiquette to tell you the ending.

It's just a little bagatelle to while away a pleasant hour and leave you just where it found you. There is a Laurel and Hardy comedy to complete the happiness of those whose happiness can be completed in that way.

Of the Wrong Kind

"Too Much Harmony" (of the wrong kind to some of us but right as a radio crooner to others, and judging by the size of the audience, they are legion), is the gay and frivolous offering at the Metropolitan Theater this week.

That young hero of the air, Mr. Bing Crosby, is played up for all (or more) than he is worth, and Mr. Ned Sparks displays his comic sourdough countenance far too seldom. Mr. Jack Oakie does his stuff as the good-natured, reg'lar guy whose heart-of-gold is punctuarable. Wonderful it is to see him struggle (and successfully) with a southern accent. Mr Harry Green is an amusing temperamental producer. There are hosts of pretty girls and silly ditties and Miss Lilyan Tashman with her weird headdress and far too striking clothes.

A backstage comedietta, admirable chiefly for the shots of the stage show, attractive compositions of movement and design. M. L.

Boston Stage Notes

Joe Cook's "Hold Your Horses" closed last night at the Shubert, to give time to prepare for the opening at the Winter Garden, New York, Monday.

Attractions continuing next week include "Music in the Air," at the Colonial; Blanche Yurka in "Spring in Autumn," at the Tremont, and "Inspector Charlie Chan" at the Hollis.

"Let 'em Eat Cake," sequel to "Of Thee I Sing," will have its first performance Oct. 2 at the Shubert.

The Chicago Opera Company opens an engagement at the Boston Opera House Monday with "Rigoletto."

The Group Theater is continuing its campaign for a fund to permit establishment of a resident company in Boston, probably at the Wilbur or the Hollis. The list of guarantors already runs into the hundreds. The hope is to open a season of six to eight weeks in January, with a repertory of four plays. Meanwhile the group is continuing its activities in New York.

The Fine Arts Theater has now been permanently closed and Mr. George Kraska, the manager, has gone to Canton, Ohio, as manager of the Loew house there. Bostonians, through neglect of a center of cinema culture, are thus left without foreign pictures.

Dr. Koussevitzky's program for the opening pair of Boston Symphony concerts, Oct. 6-7, comprises the "Leonore" Overture No. 3, the Third Symphony of Brahms, Debussy's Nocturnes, "Clouds" and "Festivals," and Scriabin's "Poem of Ecstasy."

The revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Otis Skinner, will be presented at the Colonial beginning Oct. 9.

Plan for War Mothers Eliminates Public Charity

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22 (AP)—Asserting no mother who gave a son to war services should ever be dependent on public charity, the national executive committee of the American War Mothers Organization went into session here today to develop a plan for an endowment fund to meet such situations.

The committee hoped to find a way to raise sufficient money to endow the two homes they already own in order to take care of dependent war mothers. One home is in Washington, D. C., and the other in Denver, Colo.

Insurance Agents Elect

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 23 (AP)—Mr. Albert R. Peters of Washington, D. C., was elected president of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Agents at the closing session of their convention yesterday. Other officers are Mr. E. V. Thompson, of St. Louis, Mr. C. C. Jennings, of Baltimore and Mr. Fred Reuning, of Bistol, Va., vice-president; Mr. Julian T. Burke, of Alexandria, Va., treasurer and Mr. E. O. Oakes of Washington, D. C., secretary.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

PHONE 3-9145

INSURANCE
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
SURETY BONDS
ED S. MOORE, Inc.
Established 31 Years
NOTHING BUT INSURANCE
2028½ 1st Avenue. BIRMINGHAM

Sloss Coke
and
Best Grades Domestic Coal
CONSUMERS
ICE DELIVERY CO.
PHONE 3-5246

UTOPIA CLEANERS DYERS
MAIN OFFICE. Phone 3-4221
1422 10TH AVENUE SOUTH

WELDON TIRE COMPANY
FISK TIRES
CORNER 21ST STREET and AVENUE E
PHONE 3-1136

MOBILE

The Greenbury Studios
Restore Old Paintings
and Frames
ALSO
Show Cards
and Window Displays
13 S. Conception St., Mobile, Ala.

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

Walk-Over
Shoes
SHINE'S
SHOE STORE
109 DAUPHIN ST.

MONTGOMERY

1014 MADISON AVE. Phone Cedar 1901
Ask Your Dealer for
Laurameade Ice Cream
"THE HOME MADE KIND"
Mrs. Churchill Marks
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

JACKSONVILLE

KRE-MEL DESSERT

WHIDDONS
"Jacksonville's Leading Grocer"
"THERE IS ONE
NEAR YOU"
38 STORES IN JACKSONVILLE
Best Prices—Service Coupons

Invest in Satisfaction
and Economy
at
LOVETT'S GROCETERIA

LET THE
FOREMOST
DRY CLEANERS
do your cleaning and repair work.
We guarantee satisfaction.
208 W. 8TH ST. PH. 5-0267

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts
FAMILY WASHING

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32448

BUILDING
CONTRACTOR and REPAIRS
Painting, waterproofing and all kinds of construction work.
JOSEPH SARBACHER
446 N. E. 64th Street, Miami, Florida
Edge. 1131-M

FLORIDA

MIAMI
(Continued)

WHITE BELT DAIRY
Milk and Dairy Products
OLD PLANTATION
ICE CREAM
Phone Edge 1686

WHITE BELT LAUNDRY
7 Distinct Services—Dry Cleaning
Reasonable Prices
Phone Edge 1568

Nordell's
Miami's Largest Shop of
Distinctive Millinery
140 EAST FLAGLER STREET

OPALESCENT
BEAUTY SALON

OPAL ECKHOFF, Prop.
Specializing in all branches of beauty culture.
173 E. FLAGLER—(Opp. Olympia Theatre)
Halcyon Hotel Bldg., Miami, Fla. Tel. 2-4983

12 Distinct Services
28 N. E. THIRD ST. MIAMI, FLA. Phone 2-5111

Gralynn Laundry
Incorporated
800 N. W. 4TH AVENUE
ALL CLASSES OF LAUNDERING
AND RUG CLEANING
Phone 33148

TANNER
GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

PHONE 2-2714
POLLYANNA
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Permanent Wave Specialists
G. W. "JACK" PENMAN, *Manager*
304 N. E. FIRST ST.

Martyn Lumber Company
Quality Lumber
Dependable Service
1212 N. W. 1st Ave. Phone 2-6349

Penton's Service Station
Cities Service Gasoline
Hood Tires and Tubes
ELEVATED GREASE RACK
CRANK CASE SERVICE
Phone 2-7729 3400 N. E. Second Avenue

ORLANDO

Orlando Steam Laundry
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Conord near
Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S GROCERY
9th Street Public Market
117-123 9TH STREET, NORTH
A Complete Line of High Grade Groceries at Reasonable Prices
ONE STORE HOME OWNED

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA, FORT MYERS, BRADENTON
602 Central Avenue, ST. PETERSBURG

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

TAMPA

WHITE STAR LAUNDRY
and DRY CLEANING
PHONE 4567

HOME
ECONOMY QUALITY SERVICE
SUPPLY STORES

MAAS
The Haberdasher, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
705 Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.

Wolf Brothers, Inc.
Everything to Wear for
MEN *and* BOYS
808 FRANKLIN ST. 303 TWIGGS

Our delivery covers the entire city in time for breakfast.
Tampa Stock Farms Dairy
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
Phone 4983

Attractive Prices in
Every Department at
MAAS BROTHERS
"South Florida's Shopping Center"
TAMPA, FLA.

Ernest Maas Inc.
TAMPA'S FINEST LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
511 TAMPA STREET
I. MILLER ONIE AVEL LEE
BEAUTIFUL HOSIERY HATS

FLORIDA

TAMPA
(Continued)

SHOP AT—
Sears 47TH ANNIVERSARY Sale
September 21st
through
September 30th
"The Thrift Store of the Nation"
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Florida Ave. and Polk St., Tampa

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING
INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1041, 8-12 DAILY

L. Chajage
FURS
Remodeled
Repaired
Cleaned
Glazed
Relined
220 PEACHTREE STREET

Good morn-ing ev-ry bod-y
Old Dutch Cleanser
bux from
Piggly Wiggly
Waves That Are Permanent
$3.00 and $5.00

All Lines of Beauty Culture
COLLINS BEAUTY SALON
Jackson 9380 146 PEACHTREE ST.

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING
May's
DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
Atlanta, Ga.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

W. O. PIERCE DAIRY

Certified Milk
Grade A Raw Milk
Day Old Eggs
CHAMBLEE, GA. CHEROKEE 0313

GEORGE MUSE
CLOTHING COMPANY
Suits—Overcoats—Hats—Shoes and Furnishings for Men and Boys—Women's Ready to Wear, Hosiery and Millinery

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD

Personal Service that makes your banking here a pleasure
Westfield Trust Company
WESTFIELD, N. J.

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

ICE
Carolina Coal and Ice Co.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

Abbott-Knight
Dry Cleansing
Mountain City Laundry
A Complete Cleaning Service
207-219 COXE AVENUE PHONE 7000

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY
Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"
TILLMAN'S
GROCETERIA
900 EAST TRADE STREET
Sells the Best for Less

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON

Simmons-Sanders Co.
Master Cleaners and Dyers
254 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.
Reasonable Rates. Return Postage Prepaid.

HAVERTY
FURNITURE COMPANY
294 KING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.
Complete Home Furnishers

PENNSYLVANIA

READING

For delicious baked goodies with an inimitable home flavor . . . visit the
CRYSTAL
PASTRY SHOP
537 PENN STREET, READING, PA.
(Under Crystal Restaurant Management)

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR RENT

Six-room modern house, Moss Hill, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Tel. Jam. 0647-M.

NEWTON CAPE CODDER
A brand new home on over ¼ acre of woodland; 8 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory, open porch, game room; double garage; oil heat, electric refrigeration; price only $12,500. HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC., 273 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 1304.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS.—3-room apartment, nicely furnished, sleeping porch, garage; lower 2-family; excellent location. Long. 8834.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

4 ROOMS unfurnished; Craftex, redecorated, ceiling to floor. W. J. SHAY, 1132 Commonwealth Ave., Boston Asp. 7615.

NEW YORK CITY 124 West 86th St.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplaces, parquet floors; $40-$50.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

TWO business girls desire share apartment with Christian Scientist, preferably downtown; give complete details. Write Box K-13, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HOUSES WANTED

RESIDENCE WANTED
Not over $40,000—all cash
MODERN HOME with two to ten acres in WESTON, WELLESLEY, DEDHAM, WESTWOOD, or DOVER. Must have 4 family chambers (1 with fireplace), 2 baths, separate rooms and bath, garage, and attractive setting. Not on thoroughfare, with moderate seclusion. Box W-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

ATLANTIC, MASS.—6 rooms, large heated sunroom, screened porch; garage, steam heat; near beach and cars; rent reasonable. Granite 3455-M.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, Little Bldg., Boston, available 1 to 3 days a week; terms attractive. Box R-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PRACTITIONER'S office, 2 rooms, nicely furnished, 3 afternoons a week. 1239 Little Bldg. Boston, Mass.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner, 9-11 Centre St.—Attractively furnished, sunny room, private bath; single rooms, running water; long-established private boarding house; most convenient location in town; verandas; private garage; moderate price; references Tel. Longwood 9085.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 21 Winchester St.—Pleasant, warm rooms in quiet, attractive home; moderate prices; satisfactory arrangement of meals; garage. Long. 9034.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 41 Park St.—Rooms one with private bath; home cooking; garage Telephone LONg. 8737. MRS. STRATTON.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Warm, sunny room with board in private home; Christian Scientists preferred. Tel. Beacon 5728.

TWO connecting rooms or separately; in most unusual little house in Lexington; full of quaint features; picture wall paper; MUSLinges; strong appeal for an artistic person; delightfully lovely location; many conveniences; afford a commuter refreshing change of environment; elderly person any desired service; friendly home of 3 adults; simple, tempting meals; $15 and $16. Lex. 1114 W. (Mass.).

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Attractive single room; small double; congenial surroundings, right atmosphere, for refined people; reasonable; privileges; garage. 46 Hereford St. (near 310 Commonwealth Ave.) Ken. 3965.

BOSTON—Large, newly furnished and finished front room, bay windows, overlooking Fenway, $4.50 each; 1, 87 WARREN, 24 Westland Avenue, opposite Hemenway Hotel.

BOSTON—Fenway Club for Women, 1126 Boylston Street—Single and double rooms, housekeeping privileges; low rental; transients accommodated. Kenmore 1902.

BOSTON, 178 Huntington Ave., The Ilkley—Second floor, elevator, front sitting room, light, warm, quiet; private home. Kenmore 7460. MRS. MARY TOBIAS.

BOSTON, 308 Newbury St.—Rooms, homelike atmosphere, fireplaces; students or business people; board optional; reasonable. Ken. 6365.

BOSTON, at 83 Gainsborough St.—Bright, well furnished rooms; transients or permanent; suite 1. MRS. L. M. FERGUSON, Comm. 8129.

BOSTON, 11 Norway St., Suite 8—Bright, comfortable rooms to let opposite church and publishing house. Tel. COM. 7668. MAJOR.

BOSTON—Pleasant, sunny room with fireplace near bathroom; $6 for 1 person, $7 for 2. 333 Commonwealth Ave. Ken. 3353.

BOSTON, 306 Beacon St.—Rooms overlooking the river; breakfast optional. Tel. COM. 8683.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Either one or two large connecting rooms with bath on first floor private house; fine for two gentlemen; other rooms $5.00 to $7.00. 90 University Road. Tel. Asp. 0466.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Corner Beacon—Large furnished room, 3 windows, private bath if desired, gentlemen preferred. LONgwood 4263.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — In small, private home, bright, airy, furnished rooms; excellent location. 70 Aspinwall Ave. Long. 1380.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Beautiful room, detached house, private home; 20 minutes N. Y. (express station); rent $8. 109 East 18th. Buckminster 2-8519.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Single or double rooms; private family; home atmosphere; prices reasonable. MRS. KAPLAN, 351 Montauk Ave.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 28 Rockingham St.—Comfortable rooms for Tech students; automatic heat, garage, $3.50 week up. Tel. Univ. 7761-W.

NEEDHAM, MASS.—A lady having an attractive home will rent a beautifully furnished corner bedroom, 3 windows, large closet, private lavatory to 1 or 2 ladies; garage available. Tel. Needham 0428.

N. Y. C., 2028 Broadway-70th (Apt. 4-C)—Immaculate, newly painted and redecorated rooms, all conveniences, elevator; transients. FIVE CENTS. Trafalgar 7-1927.

N. Y. C., 351 Central Park West (98th)—Gentleman, pleasant room, reasonable, private family. Call mornings, evenings, Apt. N 4. RIESER.

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.
Private home offers delightful accommodations; meals optional. Telephone 1981.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 163 Waterman St.—Large furnished or unfurnished front room, second floor, nice porch; meals optional; rates reasonable. Telephone Plantation 7515.

TWO sunny rooms in modern house; adult family (two), automatic hot water, lovely surroundings; unusual home for right party. West Newton 1616-J, Auburndale, Mass.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Hillcrest
473 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass., for permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklets. W. N. 3384.
MRS. AMBER C. DOW

PAYING GUESTS

CROWN POINT, N. Y., on Lake Champlain—You can enjoy the autumn beauty of the Adirondacks in a quiet, restful home. MRS. E. R. WHITFORD.

DOES a winter in FLORIDA appeal to you? Private home will take a few guests; modern brick house; all conveniences, furnace heat, garage, excellent water, good food; 6 acres, large shade trees; 500 ft. frontage on beautiful lake; good roads; larger towns conveniently near. MRS. LEROY O. SMITH, Mount Dora, Florida.

Local Classified Advertising
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET **APARTMENTS TO LET**

"We have just leased at the Myles Standish"

You can get top-notch apartments at the Myles Standish without putting a burden on your budget. The three-room suites have spacious rooms, plenty of light, cork tile floors, cedar closet, door-length mirror, and a kitchenette that makes meal preparation a pleasure.

Near the Esplanade and Fenway, a short walk to stores, theatres and the subway, the Myles Standish is ideally located.

THREE-ROOM APARTMENTS $80 to $90
FURNISHED, IF DESIRED, AT SLIGHTLY HIGHER RENTALS

The Myles Standish
Bay State Road at Beacon Street, Boston
Tel. COM monwealth 4500
NORDBLOM Management

The Warwick
1450-1454
Beacon Street
Brookline

The convenient location of The Warwick—two blocks from Coolidge Corner—makes it a particularly desirable apartment residence. It provides all the things that contribute to comfortable living. Two to four rooms.
$50 to $90
Slightly More if Furnished
Tel. REGent 4811
NORDBLOM
Management

APARTMENTS—1 room from $25, 2 $30, 3 $35, 4 $40, 5 $50, 6 $60, 7 $80, 8 $65, steam heated; some refrigeration. W. E. COOPER, 236 Huntington Ave., Boston. KEN. 1839. Free auto service.

BACK BAY
4 TO 3-ROOM SUITES with all modern improvements, convenient locations. Apply COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES, 339 Huntington Ave. Boston Tel Commonwealth 7212

BEACON STREET, BOSTON

924 Beacon St., at new subway entrance, second floor, large living room, open fireplace, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, electric refrigeration; quiet building; $40. Tel. Long. 2288.

BOSTON—6 rooms, tiled bath, shower, elec. refrig., modern equipment, heated, $75; convenient to The Mother Church. Comm. 0931.

BOSTON, 197 St. Botolph St.—5-room, sunny apartment; continuous hot water, hardwood floors; service; $45. Tel. Circle 1343.

BRIGHTON, MASS., Faneuil District—2-apt., 5-room lower; restricted location; garage; reasonable. Stadium 6853 evenings.

BROOKLINE MASS - Sunny, well-heated apartment, 7 rooms, bath, porch, electric refrigeration; fine location; garage ASP 7589

MASSACHUSETTS CHAMBERS
146 Massachusetts Ave. Boston
1-2-3-room suites; near Boylston St.; 24-hour elevator and telephone switchboard service. Apply on premises

NEW YORK CITY

687 LEXINGTON AVENUE—57TH STREET
"THE DOVER"

A quiet, dignified apartment hotel in a socially correct and convenient location, catering to those who desire complete but unobtrusive service. Walking distance to Third Church, Carnegie Hall, Central Park better shops, and midtown business district.

1-2 or MORE ROOMS
Furnished with new, well-chosen pieces.
Unfurnished if desired
SERVING PANTRIES
Splendid Restaurant on Premises
FULL HOTEL SERVICE
By the month or on yearly lease
AT MODERATE RENTALS
Resident Manager Plaza 3-7692

CARE FOR CHILDREN

"HOPE ACRES"—Small home for children needing special care; trained, experienced workers in charge. Address South Lincoln, Mass., or telephone Wayland 194-5.

COUNTRY BOARD

"HOME, SWEET HOME"—Ideal place for rest and quiet; large, airy rooms, modern conveniences; excellent hunting grounds; home-cooked food; reasonable rates. NELLIE TEMPLE, Prop., R. F. D. 4, Whitefield, N. H.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 806 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.) New York Regent 4-2234.

AGENTS WANTED

EARN CHRISTMAS MONEY
Selling full-fashioned hosiery, also lingerie, Christmas cards; excellent commission and bonus. ROYAL CROWN, 70 Summer St., Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CHAMBERMAID-waitress wanted for private home in country; references necessary. MRS. SHAUN KELLY, Glen Cranmie Farm, Richmond, Mass.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

White's Quaint Shop
offers
Superior Christmas Greetings
Envelopes with design matching cards. Excellent commission. To see this distinctive line of cards and gifty wrappings call Room 823 at 11 Beacon Street, Boston ALBERT PIKE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

AUTO mechanic, chauffeur wishes position; 18 years' experience; all-around man. VICTOR ANDERSON, 231 Shawmut Ave., Devonshire 8374, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER, proven ability all branches office work, sales experience; highest references. Box T-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHEF desires a position in school or club; best of references furnished; colored. Box W-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

JANITOR, colored, desires position apt. house or office building; sober, punctual, fireman and elevator licenses; best references; handy repair man. Tel. Highlands 2604; Roxbury, Mass.

MILTON, MASS.—Position wanted by middle-aged Protestant man. Blue Hills 3232.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BOSTON—Companion-housekeeper, educated, experienced with children, good cook, capable of taking full charge; excellent references. Phone Comm. 5834.

COLORED woman, houseworker, efficient, good cook, assist sewing, whole-part time; references; sleep out. Ed. 4-4840 (N. Y. C.). Write MARIE CRAWFORD, 68 W. 139th St., New York City.

FIRST-CLASS laundress would like work by the day or at own home; colored. Box W-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

POSITION as hostess or assistant in tea room; 2 years' experience managing exclusive tea room on South Shore; will go south or elsewhere for the winter. Box R-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Position as helper in household, or companion, by refined American woman. Box W-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

YOUNG lady desires position in photographic studio, preferably near Boston; special training in all branches. Please address MISS CLARKE, 18 Samoset Ave., Quincy, Mass.

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 3718.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

PATENT ATTORNEYS

P. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.A.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOVE—Comfortable home near sea, quiet neighborhood, from £2; 1 hour from London; foreign students and children welcomed. MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, 58 Sackville Gardens, Hove.

POST WANTED

DURBAN—English lady coming to Durban would be grateful to hear of post where experience running own guest house and restaurant would be useful. Box M-2434, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GERMANY—Business man, good organizer, many years branch manager and agent of important company, seeks general agency successful novelty for Munich or Bavaria. L. ROTH, Wendl Dietrichstr. 42, München.

SWISS ENGINEER seeks post; detailed experience in production of hydrogen and oxygen; 4 years' experience as technical director in charge of electrolysers; also experience in other branches of electricity and aviation construction; highest references. J. AUBERT 8 Route Acacias, Geneva, Switzerland.

YOUNG English girl would like post in French family to assist with 1 or 2 small children, to teach them English; can drive a car well; in return for board and language. Box M-2449, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG Swiss girl (speaking French, English and German) seeks post as milliner, interpreter or saleslady in good firm; would go anywhere and accept half pay with opportunity for further study. Box M-2437, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

BIEL—To let, nice, comfortable, sunny rooms (single or double) with breakfast. Family Heimann, Centralstrasse 56 Süd III. St. BIEL-BIENNE Switzerland.

TEACHERS

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND. Madame ROUBAKINE, Professor at the Institut de Ribaupierre. Piano lessons - Solfège - Lecture à vue. Tel. 25.363. Avenue des Mousquines 38.

EUROPE

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

PERFUMERY BRISTOL
Frederiksberggade 40, Near Raadhuspladsen
REASONABLE PRICES.
Pepsodent Squibb
Potter & Moore's Lavender Water
Hellerup Farvehandel
Strandvej 161 Tel. Hell. 1061
WALL-PAPERS, COLOUR and PAINTING REQUISITES
Teacher of Piano
MRS. ELLEN LINDE
Forchhammersvej 16III Tel. Nora 4103

ROSKILDE

ARCHITECT
Sv. ENGGAARD-PEDERSEN
GREDGADE 19 TEL. ROSKILDE 100

GERMANY

BERLIN

Steglitzer Anzeiger
Berlin-Steglitz
fertigt preiswert gute
Drucksachen an
und erledigt gute Drucksachen zu mäßigen Preisen

Möbel-Kamerling
Kastanienallee 36 Ecke Fehrbellinerstr
Speise- Schlaf- Herrenzimmer, Küchen
Zurückgenommene Zimmer unter Preis
Polier- Betz- und Polstermöbel-Werkstätten
Cassaverkauf auch Teilzahlung
—Furniture, also Suites—

BUTCHERS
Excellent Meat and Sausage
ERNST MIERSCH, Fleischermeister
Bln. N. Müllerstr. 63 Tel. D 6 Wedding 0789
RIND- und SCHWEINE-SCHLACHTEREI
feine Fleisch- und Wurstwaren

FRANKFURT a/M.

COCOA ROAST BARLEY
KAFFEE-GROSSRÖSTEREI
GEBR. HILBERT
Frankfurt a/M
Börsenstr. 18 Tel. 28902
Brückenstrasse 70
Herzogstrasse 28 Tel. 60088
empfehlen ihren guten
KAKAO, MALZKAFFEE usw

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

GROCERY
I. CASPARIS v. d. LAAN Overtoom 71
Handel in Koloniale Waren en Comestibles
Scheepsproviste Leverancier van Verkade's Biskwie.
Established 1874 Telephone 31936

THE HAGUE

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 and 3
Tel 330729 THE HAGUE

A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
CONTRACTOR
Aannemer Timmer-Meubel-Smids-Sanitair Schilderwerk Verbouwingen Onderhoudswerken Kantoor Werkplaatsen v. Weede van Dijkveldstr. 71, 73, 75a Tel. 554930 Giro 22570

WASSENAAR

REST and BOARDING HOUSE
"DE LEEUWERIK"
Central heating, hot and cold running water.
Pleasant quiet home from f4.00
Vegetarian meals if desired.
Klein Hoefvaerlaan I. Tel. 716916

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

A. B. FÄRSAFFÄREN
Speciality Shop for
Minced Fish and Minced Meat
(Fiskfärs and Köttfärs)
Toragatan 39 Tel. 300659

TOKIO
ORIENTAL WARES
Hamngatan 24 (Hamngatsbacken)
Tel 109232
SPECIALITY: Japanese and Chinese Silks

BOOKS—MAGAZINES
STATIONERY
Biblioteksbokhandeln
BIBLIOTEKSGATAN 12

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

BOARD FOR STUDENTS

NEAR LONDON—Young Englishman and wife, widely travelled, with home in beautiful country 30 minutes London, would welcome 1 or 2 foreign students as paying guests; help with English included in moderate terms; all sports. Box M-2450, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Continental Europe, Africa, Australia

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM
(Continued)

Carpets Curtains Tapestries
Myrstedts Matthörna
Stockholm
Kungsgatan 5

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
BOLLWERK 15, 3-6 p. m. daily

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

Waterproof Coats
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN and CHILDREN
AU BON MARCHE
Spitalgasse 3-7

AN EXCELLENT FIRM
for
Beds, Ottomans, Couches
Curtains, Materials, Carpets
GEBRÜDER STREULI A. G.
MARKTGASSE 59
Founded 1868

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD
FRUITBREAD
Reformhaus Ruprecht
Theaterplatz 9

ALB. BAUER
GUTES STEINMETZBROT u. FRUCHTBROT
BAKERY
Stauffacherstr 5 Tel. 36530

ED. MEYER- v. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17 Tel. 22.331

FLOWER SHOP
Frau RENAUD-BALLY
Bärenplatz 9 Tel. 27.627

Coal, Wood and Benzine
J. WYSS & CO. A.G.
Schwanengasse 5 Tel. 27.181

CHATEAU D'ŒX

MOUNTAIN RESORT
for CHILDREN
Excellent schools, French and English. Sports
Family pension VILLA "MON CHEZ NOUS" receives 10 children from 7 to 17. Watchful and loving care in all matters.
Mesdames Masson et Jaquet

GENEVA

STATIONERY

W. BERTRAND
92, rue du Rhone, 92
Pianos Harmoniums
Gramos T. S. F. Disques
Bruckner - Guignard
RUE D'ITALIE 4

INTERLAKEN

When visiting the
BERNESE OBERLAND
SWITZERLAND, ask for
Burri's Eating Butter and Burri's Genuine Swiss Gruyere Cheese
Dairy Products P. BURRI Tel. 309

BOOKSELLER'S SHOP
STATIONERY
F. SELHOFER-BLONDEL
5 Petit-Chene and Succursale Boulevard de Grancy 2
Nice Choice of Souvenirs

LAUSANNE

PAPIERS PEINTS MAGITDIA TENTURES MURALES
Papiers Peints
Decorators
ADOLPHE MEYSTRE
Rue St. Pierre 2
(Haut Rue de Bourg)

Finest Grocery Store
A. GANTIN-CRAUSAZ
RUE ENNING 6
All Swiss Chocolates
State Salt
Delivery to Domicile Tel. 23.011

NEUCHATEL

MERCURE
CHOCOLATES:
Cailler, Kohler, Lindt, Tobler
BISCUITS: Steuri, Wernli
Home made Cream Caramels
Fox mints—Eisbonbons
Gerber Cheese, Liebig Products
Citrovin, natural lemon juice

SWITZERLAND

NEUCHATEL
(Continued)

Grand choix de Tissus
Nouveautes, Laine and Soies
EXPOSITION DE CONFECTIONS
9 and 10 Octobre, a l'Hotel du Soleil VIRGILE ROMY, Reprsnt.
Novelties in Cotton, Wool and Silk

ST. GALLEN

GROCERIES
Alle Lebensmittel
EUG. KOLLER-MAURER
Lämmlisbrunnstr. 48 Tel. 40.07

ZURICH

RENNWEGTOR

HAUSMARKE
C. Zellweger & Cie
Drapery Novelties
Tel. 32.624

Confiserie Schurter
Founded 1870
Bahnhofbrücke—Limmatquai
TEA ROOM
Finest Quality Swiss Chocolates
Crosse & Blackwell Orange Marmalade
Huntley & Palmer Biscuits

MODES LYDIA
First-Class House
New Models daily from Paris and of own creation
Mrs. L. Motschi-Zollinger, Zürich 1
4 Fraumünsterstrasse 4

Albrecht-Schlapter & Co
Linthescherplatz 10 b/Pestalozzidenkmal
Table-linen Bed-linen Table-cloths
Chaiselongue-covers
COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

DIAMONDS

We are specialists in
DIAMOND RINGS
GLASSPOOLES
Adderley Street
Cape Town

133 LONGMARKET STREET
Opposite Fletcher's Cake Department
"VANITY FAYRE."
Ladies' High Class Hair-dressing Establishment
WE SPECIALISE IN PERMANENT WAVING and guarantee results.
Expert attendance by fully qualified assistants.
Tel. 240 Cen.

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstowns Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

African Life Building
Longmarket Street
Tel. Cen. 5330
SAY IT SWEETLY
CHERRY'S
FOR ALL YOUR SWEETS

House, Farm and Estate Agents
HERBERT PENNY, Ltd.
Tel. 6021, 6025 and 6028 Cen.
15 ST. GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN

MADAME GRACE
AMERICAN CORSET SPECIALITIES
Room 4, 122 Adderley Street, Cape Town

Shorthand
Typewriting
Duplicating
MISS GRACE HILL
607 Commercial Union Buildings
88 St George's Street Phone Central 921

Holland Bulb Depot
Choice DAHLIAS direct from Holland at less than local prices. Delivery in October. Cash with order.
Particulars from: Box 820, Cape Town

MURDOCK'S
RELIABLE JEWELLERS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, WATCHMAKERS, GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
100 Adderley Street
P. O. Box 901, Cape Town

YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES
(PROP.) Ltd.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 Plein Street Phone 1882 Cen.
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs
POSTUM

DURBAN

Mitchell Park Tea Room
(*Town Depot*) *8 Mercury Lane*
Cakes, Pastries, Birthday and Wedding Cakes. Assorted Sandwiches Picnic Hampers
Catering in all its branches undertaken.
Proprietors: Adeline Wallace & Eileen Nicholson
Telephone "ONE ATE" 18.

LOWTHERS BREAD
76, ALICE STREET Phone 980

Daily Deliveries Town and Suburbs

LOVELL S. ROBERTSON
DIAMOND RINGS, WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELLERY
All Repairs Personally Supervised
Ring Cards and Catalogues on Application
9 Castle Arcade, West Street Phone 2896

Union of South Africa

DURBAN
(Continued)

GREENACRE'S
Harvey Greenacre & Co., Ltd.
The Complete Store
Sixty Departments under one roof.
Branches at Ladysmith and Kokstad

OLDFIELD BROS. & CO.
Home Furnishers
513-515 West Street Phone 3299 central

WINTONS
The Man's Store for Men's Wear. Right up-to-date in all men's apparel.
Moderately Priced
376 West St. Phone 1932

FARMERS' FEDERATED DAIRIES
Pure Milk, Cream, Butter and Cheese
8 and 10 Brook Street Phone 1121

LOUDON BROS.
GROCERS and GENERAL DEALERS
48 Florida Road Telephone Cen. 3007

Ansteys
"The Modern Store"
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION HOUSE
Drapers, Ladies' and Children's Outfitters and Shoemen. West Street. Telephone 2325

SUNNYSIDE DAIRY
CLAIRWOOD
Personal Supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh
Milk and Eggs delivered twice daily.
P. O. Clairwood Phone Rossburgh 269

COMBER-TANDY SPORTS LTD.
435 West Street (*Near Hendersons*)
For:—All Sports Goods
Speciality: TENNIS RACKETS

FLORAL DEPARTMENT
For:—Cut Flowers, Bouquets, etc. (Fresh Daily) Phone 4520

KILBURN & WHITE
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Stock Electric Stoves, Ice Chests and Lamps. Electrical Installation and Repairs Speciality. 557 West Street. Phone 847.

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
W. W. STEVENS
4, Colonial Mutual Bldgs. (Ground Floor) WEST STREET Telephone 2180
Expert in Permanent Waving, from 30/-

EAST LONDON

Jerrys
NETHERLANDS BANK BDGS
OXFORD STREET, EAST LONDON
GOWNS and MILLINERY
PHONE 4191

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford St., East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms
High Class Confectioners

"Fanny"

Highest Standard in Quality and Cleanliness Cakes, pastries, teas, lunches and dinners
37 LOVEDAY ST.
62 KERK ST.
96 PRITCHARD ST.

NEW-YORK STEAM LAUNDRY Ltd.
Cleaners and Dyers
36, Sydney Road, Lorentzville
P. O. Box 6037 Phone 24-3680

R. V. WELLS
Where you get the best
Groceries and Provisions
and Pay Less
PRESIDENT and VON BRANDIS STS.
Phone 6655

D. WHITTAKER
COAL MERCHANT
Only best coal supplied
Wood, logs or chopped
6 Heiman's Building Von Brandis Street
Phone 4464 P. O. Box 1239

The MISSES HENDRIE
Henwoods Bldgs., Pritchard Street Johannesburg, S. A
Teachers of Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Languages, etc.
Commercial and Business Training

Greaves for Gifts
JEWELLERS
Heath's Bldgs., Pritchard St.

PATERSON'S
Tea and Sandwich Lounge
PATERSON'S DE LUXE SANDWICH SUPPLY
1, 3, and 5 Royal Arcade Phone 7454
Pritchard and Kerk Streets

A Home
for friends who are needing one at Mrs. C. M. Theron's "*Woodlands*."
24 Junction Avenue, Parktown
Terms moderate Phone 44-3614

PIETERMARITZBURG

Mackay Bros. & McMahon
LIMITED
Radio, Music, Pianos
"Majestic" Refrigerators
180 CHURCH STREET Phone 2570

MARIE HORROCKS
Millinery Specialist
158 Chapel Street Tel. 2918

Union of South Africa

PIETERMARITZBURG
(Continued)

ALF SCHROENN
MOTOR ENGINEER
195 Commercial Road Phone 3895

PORT ELIZABETH

For Fire, Motor, Marine, and every class of INSURANCE
LONDON & SCOTTISH ASSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
Netherlands Bank Buildings, Main Street
PORT ELIZABETH
Bloemfontein ..... Box 583
East London ..... Box 62
Pretoria ..... Box 587
THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO., Ltd.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
EASTERN PROVINCE
16 Main Street, PORT ELIZABETH
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg

PRETORIA

FULTON HOUSE, *Arcadia*
Corner Church and Leyds Streets. Board and Residence. Excellent Table and Accommodation. Suites and single rooms. Also flats and Rooms with Sleeping Porch, with or without board at LYNTON COURT, NEL STREET.

Eves
Millinery and Gowns
234 Church St.
Central
Phone 2395

AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

THE GRAND
RESIDENTIAL
CENTRALLY SITUATED: BED AND BREAKFAST FROM 3/-
GARAGE SERVICE CONTINUOUS
HINDLEY STREET, TELEPHONE C594

THE CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE Co OF AUS. LTD.
Fire - Marine - Motors - General
36 FRANKLIN STREET, ADELAIDE
PHONE 5240 and 5241

BRISBANE

YORK HOUSE
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
MELBOURNE STREET, S. BRISBANE
New Management
T. WALSH & T. EDDY, Proprietors
Room and Breakfast 6/6
Other Meals Optional
Perfect Service and Cuisine
Special Terms—Permanents

G. J. GRICE Ltd.
90-92 QUEEN ST., BRISBANE
Piano, Music Warehouse, Gramophones, Rolls, Records
Sheet Music. All Musical Supplies

H. Hounsell's Garage
Ann St. (*next City Hall*) *Brisbane*
Motor Engineer, all classes of repairs catered for—PARKING Agent for all makes of cars. Petrol, Oils, Tyres, Accessories stocked.

BRUNCKHORST BROS.
Men's Boots and Shoes, Hats, Shirts and Underwear—Tailoring
Incorporating Petersen Bros. & Craig, Ltd., Seedsmen and Florists
341 GEORGE ST., nr. Turbot St. Brisbane

V. C. STORES Ltd.
CASH and CARRY
Head Office and Store NEWSTEAD
Ann St., Valley—Oxford St., Bulimba—Terminus, Clayfield—Sandgate Rd. Nundah—Five Ways, Grange—Cr Chalk St and Lutwyche Rd Lutwyche Sandgate Central—Pier Ave., Sandgate.
Free Delivery All Branches

O. E. DAHL
Painter and Paperhanger
KEDRON BROOK ROAD, WILSTON
Phone M7135 Estimates Free

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSERS
Crowe's Permanent Wave
362 GEORGE STREET *D. P. Crowe*

MELBOURNE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Central 4746, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
70 BOURKE STREET

Gouge Pty. Ltd.
THE ORIGINAL FRENCH DRY CLEANERS
Block Place Phone 3101, the Van Will Call 262 Collins St.
ALSO ALL SUBURBS
COUNTRY CLIENTS: Send direct to Middle Brighton

The Wentworth
Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances
Telephone F5960
COLLINS ST. C1
Opposite Town Hall for Teas, Dinners, and Luncheons
Open every day till midnight and on Sundays till 9:30.

PLUMBER
GEO. PITBLADO & SON
Electricians, Hot Water Engineers
482 Toorak Rd. Toorak, S.E.2.
Electrical Appliances Stocked
Westinghouse Electrical Cook Obtainable Here

CITY LAUNDRY
SUPPLY CLEAN OFFICE TOWELS
LAUNDER OVERALLS and COATS
in fact, anything washable
Clean Towel Service
386 Flinders Lane, Melb. WIN. 6620

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES'
Australia's most modern Department Store—the Store that serves over 4 million people annually, and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH or MARKET STS.

BALL & WELCH LTD
The Recognized Departmental Store for Good Shopping

MEN!
There is one thing that really matters—your smart appearance!
Consult Our Expert Tailors
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
80-102 FLINDERS ST MELBOURNE
Also Entrance Flinders Lane

THE WATTLE
FOR TEAS, DINNERS & LUNCHEONS
OPEN EVERY NIGHT
Saturday & Sunday excepted
THE WATTLE MAY BE RESERVED FOR PRIVATE FUNCTIONS
374 LITTLE COLLINS STREET
Melbourne C1. Tel C5984 (6 lines)

Paris Salon MODEL HATS REASONABLY PRICED
INCLEY
OF COLLINS ST.
EST. 1887
PHONE C3058

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY FRENCH SALON
LOUIS PELTIER
CREATOR
GOWNS + COSTUMES
HATS + SPORTSWEAR
Nicholas Bldg., 37 Swanston Street
MELBOURNE, C1 Tel. F 3116 and F 3117

Tel. Win. 1387
Painting and Decorating
D. L. DEXTER & SON
14 CHATSWORTH RD., EAST PRAHRAN, S. 1
ESTIMATES SUBMITTED [MELB
HERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS, NATIONALLY ADVERTISED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. USED IF DESIRED.

"IT'S ALL IN THE HAT"

Bond Millinery Salon
(corner of Howey Place)
283 LIT. COLLINS ST. Tel. C. 5998

Tailor
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
GOTAL MOVITZ
New York and Continental Experience
Suits and Costumes From £5.5.0
4 Floor CAPITOL HOUSE
SWANSTON ST., MELB. F. 2211

Music
PHYLLIS M. ALLINSON
Mus. Bac.
Teacher of Pianoforte, Harmony, Counterpoint, Staff
University Conservatorium.
MAYROSE CRESCENT, Brighton East, S. 8
Phone X-1976 At Glen's, Collins St.

SINGLETON'S
CARPET CLEANING SERVICE
with or without removal
MELB. F5619 SYD. B3788

BEAUREPAIRE TYRE SERVICE LTD.
PETROL, TYRES, BATTERIES, OIL, FREE SERVICE
OPP CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH 511 St KILDA RD MELB
733 LATROBE ST AND BALLARAT, GEELONG AND MILO

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

CRAIG'S
Feature
The very latest in all Fashion Goods at lowest prices.
Come first to Craig's . . . right at Flinders Street Station!
CRAIG, WILLIAMSON Pty. Ltd.
8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C.1

RONALDS CENTRAL Pty. Ltd.
Please note new address
229 Collins Street next to Age Office
Tel. 3356-3357 Central
"To help to Cheer and to make glad."

Seeds and Plants
Gill & Searle Pty. Ltd.
SUPPLY
Everything for Your Garden
Catalogue Post Free
WE SPECIALISE IN BOX GROWN SEEDLINGS and SHRUBS
73 ELIZABETH STREET
Melbourne C1 Tels F3645 (2 lines)

INSURE with
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO. Ltd.
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, GENERAL
We Confidently Invite Your Patronage.
483 COLLINS ST MELB. C. 9692
Agent, MISS F. JOBSON
Ring F'cray 949
19 Hope Street, Spottswood

Book Lovers
Book Shop & Library
For all your reading requirements, Gifts, Stationery, etc.
239 Collins St., Melb. Phone F 2261

V. Boldner
WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER
Trophy Cups, Silverplate and Crystal Ware. Latest designs in Watches and Jewellery.
McEWAN HOUSE Tel. F5371
343-349 Lt. Collins St., Melbourne
OLD GOLD BOUGHT

PUBLICITY PRESS Pty. Ltd.
Commercial and General Printers
10 Victoria Street, Brunswick
Telephone 9P F 8387

1st AUSTRALIAN WOMAN'S WORLD
Australia's leading magazine for home-loving women.
Price 6d. At all Newsagents
Publishers'
Woman's World, 358 Collins St. Melb. C. 1.

MERLE'S
THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND GIFTS
HOWEY COURT
234 Collins St. C1 Tel. F4486
also at Carmel, Calif.

FIVE TOWNS
CHINA & GLASS STORE
M. MURRAY
"NOTED GIFT SHOP"
137 Glenhuntly Road Elsternwick
Tel. L 2510

W. M. RICHARDS

Footwear Specialists
Ladies and Gentlemen
BEDGGOOD SHOES in stock
See our windows
117 ELIZABETH ST. (next McEwens) Cent. 10381

THE STANDARD INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
FIRE AND GENERAL
Established over 50 Years
Branches in All States
Victorian Branch
Beaufort House
85-57 William Street
Tel. C. 2001, 2002

For Your Holiday in the Hills
Nammoora Olinda Falls Road
Mount Dandenong 1 Minute Main Road
Hot and Cold Water in Every Room
Tennis Court Mr. and Mrs. Fraser
Tel. KALORAMA 6

For Field Glasses, Barometers, Wall Thermometers and all Optical accessories consult
Walter & Bowker
OPTICIANS
Phone F. 4498
115 Elizabeth St., Melbourne

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES PTY. LTD
THRIFT-SERVICE
Phone U 9966 26 HOWSON ST. MALVERN, S. E. 4

RUTH HOLLICK
All communications to (MINA MOORE)
79 Park St. Moonee Ponds W4
Telephone FU 6518 VISITING PHOTOGRAPHER

"Distributor of Punctuality"
J. LOWY
WATCHMAKER JEWELLER
McEwan House, 343 LT. COLLINS ST. F6881

Millinery
From
ELIZABETH GRANT
147 GLENHUNTLY ROAD
Elsternwick, S. 4
Tel. L. 1996

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

georgette
ANNOUNCES A NEW....
smart cash department
HATS *from* 1Guinea.
FROCKS " 3Guineas
266
HARRINGTON'S Bldg's COLLINS St
MELBOURNE Tel. C6722

SYDNEY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call YU 1244, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
83 FAIRLIGHT STREET, MANLY
9 to 6 daily except Saturday

Hordern Brothers Ltd
General Drapers
Pitt & George Sts
Sydney—N.S.Wales

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Individual Color Harmony
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTYS ARCADE SYDNEY

NOCK & KIRBY'S
"Sydney's Specialty Hardware Store"
Ask for our Illustrated Hardware Catalogue, FREE on request
188-194a GEORGE ST., SYDNEY

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

Multigraphing Typewriting
Addressing, Duplicating
Direct Mail Advertising
MISS TWYFORD
Kembla Building, 9th Floor
Margaret St., Sydney Tel. B-5489

Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
The Oldest Jewellery House in Sydney
23 and 25 HUNTER STREET
Our comprehensive stock includes a beautiful collection of Black Opals and other Australian Gems
TELEPHONE MA 2507

MADEMOISELLE CLERC
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNER
Robes et Manteaux
St. James Buildings, 107-9 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY

W. NICHOLSON
TAILOR
and COSTUME MAKER
Ground Floor; Ocean House
34 Martin Place
Tel. B2262

Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and Homes Built in City or Country.
Renovations and small jobs of all descriptions attended to.
Telephones F. L. 4951—U. W. 9447

THE CROWN STUDIOS
(A. A. BINNIE)

Queen Victoria Bldgs., 431 George St., Sydney
Portraiture for the Family
Est. 48 years. M. A. 5329

GROCERIES
KINGS CROSS STORES
64 DARLINGHURST ROAD
High Grade Grocery
Ring F3460 for Instant Service
ANDREW FISH

Say it with Flowers
GORDONS
301 PITT STREET
near Park St. SYDNEY
FLORAL DECORATORS
SEEDS. Tel. M. A. 3147.
We Deliver

Lavery's
High Class Tailors
383 GEORGE STREET
OPP. STRAND ARCADE
Near King Street, Sydney

PHOTO ENGRAVING ART COMPANY LTD
80 WILLIAM STREET, SYDNEY
Highest Class Workmanship in
LINE, TONE & COLOUR BLOCKS
Phone F 1806

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering Castings
M.-W.-1278

Miss Levenberg Millinery Salon
Specializing in Large Head Fittings and Renovations
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel. M 3046

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY
(Continued)

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING AT THEIR FAMOUS LOW PRICES

"The Senior Store," Sydney

Gourley Bros
LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Are You About to Travel?
To those who contemplate a trip abroad and wish to be relieved of the worry of their business affairs whilst absent, attention is directed to the favourable services offered by this company in managing all classes of property.
Full particulars on application
Permanent Trustee Co. of N. S. W. Ltd.
25 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY

Edward Arnold Ltd.
General Drapers
Clothiers and Furnishers
OXFORD and CROWN STS., Sydney
Established 75 years

EDWARD FAY Ltd.

SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Sts.
Branches—Oxford St., Central Square
George St. West, Broadway, Newtown

Fred Pearl
FLORAL STUDIOS LTD.
From the Flower Beautiful Plants
120 KING STREET SYDNEY
TELEPHONE B 6061

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS

J. B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators.
Callaghan House, 393 George Street SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years. Phone MA 5583

F. S. Burford & Son
112 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
WATCH, JEWELLERY and DIAMOND SPECIALIST
Jewellery and Watch Repair Service
Telephone M. A. 4926

The HOOVER
It beats—as it sweeps —as it cleans.

STATE BUILDING
Mezzanine and Sixth Floors
49 Market St., SYDNEY
M. A. 6011 and 6012

GORDON BAKERY
F. SCHMEISING
trading as
J. CURRAN
BEST SERVICE, HIGHEST QUALITY BREAD. 10 PRIZES GAINED
Carts deliver from Turramurra to Chatswood
Phone: J. K. 1991

Telephone: B-2604
JULIE RASBORSEK'S RESTAURANT
GROUND FLOOR, 175 PITT STREET
Between King Street and G. P. O.
British and Continental Cooking
Open From 8:45 a. m. till 8 p. m.

Insure with an Australian Company
THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
81 Pitt Street, Sydney

SEE NEXT PAGE

Australia

SYDNEY
(Continued)

Primrose Showroom
8 IMPERIAL ARCADE, SYDNEY
Opp. Hordern Bros.

Hosiery and Lingerie
HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING
and INVISIBLE MENDING

Miss Nathalie Rosenwax
327 George Street, Sydney (First Floor)
VOICE PRODUCTION,
SINGING, DICTION
Junior Club, Saturday Morning: Dancing, Singing, Dramatic Art.
5/- entrance fee and £1-1-0 per term.
For appointments, Phone: B. 1968

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Rd., Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F.2218

When you need [eyes] please see
J. TOCOVENKO, F. I. O. By Exam.
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
DALWOOD ARCADE, 76-78 Pitt Street
Sydney (near G. P. O.)
Ring for appointment B.2652

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
of London
Fire and Marine Funds exceed £60,000,000
Pitt and Hunter Street, Sydney

BANKSIA BEST BAKED BREAD
Phone LW 4262
J. PLANT, Prop.
33 BESTIC ST.
ROCKDALE
Carts deliver throughout St. George district

BOWRAL
Tel. 147 MOUNT GLADSTONE Tel. 147
High Class Guest House, every comfort and convenience; good table, beautiful garden, paddock for ponies. Adjoining Bowral Golf Links.
Manageress, C. WOOLARD

ACME CARDBOARD BOX MANUFACTURERS LTD.
W. T. KEEN
362 CROWN ST PHONE FL 1066

New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH
A Fragrant Gift
Good Quality
Good Value
Good Service
In Drapery, Household Furnishings, and Fashion Goods
Potter & Moore's Lavender Water
TOP DIC QUALITY
CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH

HAYS LTD
QUALITY GOODS
LOW PRICES
HELPFUL SERVICE
GLOUCESTER ST CH.CH.

Daily Features

All Nature

Seventeen-Year Locust

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

DURING the warm days of August and early September, the tree-top daytime chorus of insects, led by the members of the cicada family, tells us to cheer up, "cooler days are coming."

Most insects have a short existence, varying from a few hours (in the adult stage) to about a year. Even in the cicadas, two years is their ordinary length of days except with the 17-year locust, which usually spends more than 16 years burrowing about beneath the soil. In warm climates its life span is 14 or 15 years.

The eggs are laid in the green twigs of trees, a practice which is not very popular, for farmers do not take kindly to insect mothers whose babies are rocked in fruit-tree cradles.

It takes about six weeks for the young to hatch, following which the larvæ drop to the ground and find their way beneath the surface. There they live for nearly 17 years, feeding partly on humus, decaying matter in the soil, and partly on the juices of tree roots. Growth is very slow, but the skin is shed five or six times during the underground period.

The seventeenth year they crawl out of the ground and hide beneath sticks and stones from early summer until August. At this time they begin to climb the trunks of trees, moult for the last time, and emerge as adults capable of flight.

Unlike the song of the katydids and tree-crickets, cicada music is hushed at night. Then, too, only males are capable of buzzing. This sound is not produced by the rasping together of wings, but by the alternate stretching and relaxing of drumlike membranes.

The Editor's Puzzle

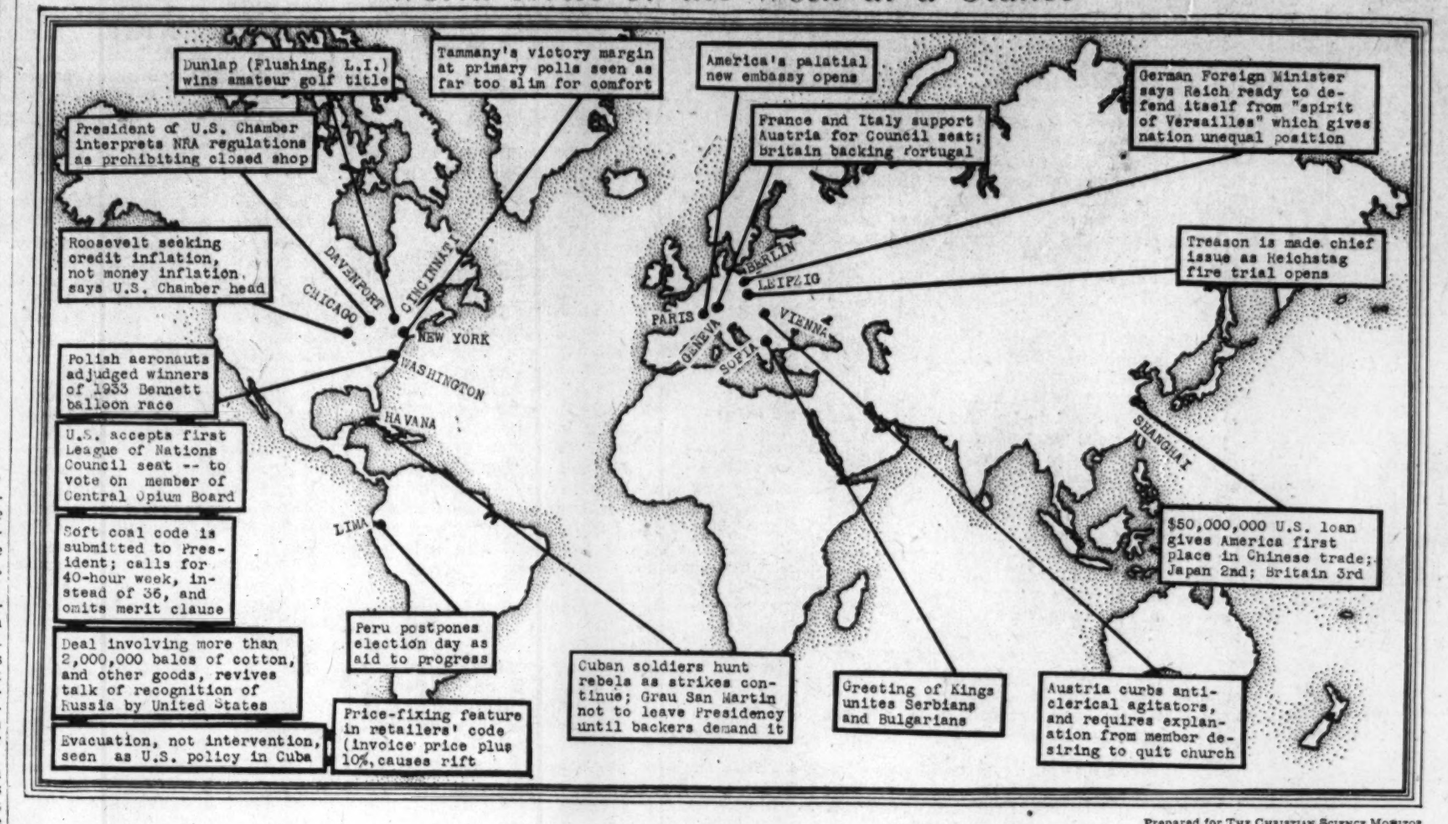
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

149

Despite what all may have been said to the contrary, Shakspeare never-the-less easily ranks as the greatest of any English poet. They say that Dante was greater than all poets of his day and age but of the two the former perhaps because of his writings having been in English is regarded in English speaking countries as the greatest

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with the form which appears on another page (among the advertisements)

World News of the Week at a Glance


Dunlap (Flushing, L.I.) wins amateur golf title
Tammany's victory margin at primary polls seen as far too slim for comfort
America's palatial new embassy opens
German Foreign Minister says Reich ready to defend itself from "spirit of Versailles" which gives nation unequal position
President of U.S. Chamber interprets NRA regulations as prohibiting closed shop
France and Italy support Austria for Council seat; Britain backing Portugal
Roosevelt seeking credit inflation, not money inflation, says U.S. Chamber head
Treason is made chief issue as Reichstag fire trial opens
Polish aeronauts adjudged winners of 1933 Bennett balloon race
U.S. accepts first League of Nations Council seat -- to vote on member of Central Opium Board
Soft coal code is submitted to President; calls for 40-hour week, instead of 36, and omits merit clause
Deal involving more than 2,000,000 bales of cotton, and other goods, revives talk of recognition of Russia by United States
Peru postpones election day as aid to progress
Price-fixing feature in retailers' code (invoice price plus 10%) causes rift
Evacuation, not intervention, seen as U.S. policy in Cuba
Cuban soldiers hunt rebels as strikes continue; Grau San Martin not to leave Presidency until backers demand it
Greeting of Kings unites Serbians and Bulgarians
Austria curbs anti-clerical agitators, and requires explanation from member desiring to quit church
$50,000,000 U.S. loan gives America first place in Chinese trade; Japan 2nd; Britain 3rd
CHICAGO
CINCINNATI
DAVENPORT
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
HAVANA
LIMA
PARIS
BERLIN
LEIPZIG
GENEVA
SOFIA
VIENNA
SHANGHAI

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Kindness

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Claremont, Calif.

A TEAMSTER in a community which has an Indian school seemed addicted to profanity. Whenever he approached the minister-missionary's home, he generally gave vent to wild expletives. The minister, desirous of a more harmonious situation, spent much time in prayerful thought on the matter.

One day the teamster came roaring into town searching for a barber. The only shop was closed. This sent the man into a rage, and as he passed the minister's home he made his displeasure further known.

"I will cut your hair," said the minister.

The quiet offer so astonished the man that no ready reply came.

"Of course I am not a professional barber, but I have been cutting my son's hair for years," the minister continued. "If you will let me, I believe I can trim your hair satisfactorily."

"You—really mean that?" gasped the teamster.

"I do." And the deed was speedily and efficiently done.

When the working man surveyed the completed work he became suddenly embarrassed. "Say parson, I'm not much on churc1-going, as you probably know," he said as he twisted a battered hat. "But I have a team of horses, and any time you want any hauling I'll gladly oblige."

Knowing that the man really wanted to return kindness with kindness, the minister soon had occasion to call on his new friend. A load of books for the Indian school needed to be brought from the express office.

Now, the two men may often be seen in conference: the man of God counseling wisely and with brotherly love in things not temporal; the man of the team listening intently and lending his strong body whenever need arises. Needless to say, the profanity has long sin ceased.

What They Say

Defense

"I state without hesitation that I consider a private banker a national asset and not a national danger."—*J. P. Morgan.*

No Time for Saving

"This is no time to save money; it is a time to get things."—*Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA director.*

LOWELL INSTITUTE
Free Public Lectures
Information and announcements of Free Public Lectures, Free Evening School, for Teachers, Collegiate Courses, etc., with instructions for securing tickets, may be had by sending to the Curator, 491 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, an addressed, stamped envelope.
A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, Trustee

Restaurants

BOSTON
A Roman Garden on Beacon Hill
CAPITOLINE GARDEN
23a JOY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEA—DINNER

The Hotel Gralyn
Announces the Opening of Their
NEW RESTAURANT
where the finest Southern cooking may be had at moderate prices.
Luncheon 40c—60c Dinner 50c—75c
29 CHARLESGATE WEST
Near Kenmore Station

GEORGIAN CAFETERIA
Located in the Neighborhood
252 Huntington Avenue
Opposite Symphony Hall

Cafe de Paris
165 Mass. Avenue
LUNCHEON 25c-35c-40c
DINNER 40c-50c
Special Full Course
Sunday Dinner 50c-60c

Ye Piccadilly
1122 Boylston St., corner Hemenway
NRA WE DO OUR PART
A Delightful Place to Dine
UPTOWN
Luncheon 11:30-2:30
Dinners 5:30-9:00
Afternoon Tea 3:00 to 5:00
Our adjoining Cafeteria open 7 a.m.-8 p.m.
VISIT OUR OUTDOOR CAFE

COHASSET, MASS.
The Lobster Claw
South Shore's Newest and Finest Dining Place
Extending 86 Feet Over the Waters of
COHASSET HARBOR
FINEST FOODS! REASONABLE PRICES!
To reach the Lobster Claw, follow Route 3-A

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

THE thing we long for, that we are
For one transcendent moment.
—LOWELL

In Lighter Vein

Good Season

"How did you find things down on the farm this summer? Crops good, I hope?"

"Well, father did fairly well on his barbecue sandwich stand, but he just about broke even on his gasoline and oil."—*Hudson Star.*

New Yorker

"You Can Have This One Cheap. It's Been Repossessed."

Depends

A very small boy was trying to lead a St. Bernard dog up the road.

"Where are you going to take the dog, my little man?" inquired a passer-by.

"I'm—I'm—going to see where he wants to go first," said the boy.—*Montreal Star.*

Comforting

Passenger: "Porter, two of my trunks are missing."

Porter: "Yes, lady, but don't worry your 'ead about 'em—this ain't a dressy place." — *Omaha World-Herald.*

Unusual

"What is Philip doing these days?"

"Running a branch business."

"But who on earth buys branches?"—*Stuttgarter Illustrierte.*

Greek Language

Tailor: "Euripides?"

Customer: "Yes, Eumenides."—*Dragonettes.*

The Inquiring Caddie

"I'm quite out of practice," said Smithson, hoping for a compliment from the unusually stolid caddie. "I've been traveling for the last six months."

"Then ye've played afore, hae ye, sir?"—*Unidentified.*

Aha!

The teacher was telling the story of "Little Red Riding Hood."

"Little Red Riding Hood put on her coat and bonnet and started to her grandmother's house. She went on and on through the dark woods until she came to a turn in the road, and there she saw, right in front of her, someone with gleaming teeth that shone out at her. Now, children, who do you think it was?"

"I think I know," replied Johnnie. "It was Mr. Roosevelt!"

Came?

"I understand that your wife came from a fine old family."

"'Came' is hardly the word—she brought it with her."—*Laughs.*

A New Plural

A fourth-grade class was studying the formation of irregular plurals.

"Bobbie, what is the plural of 'child'?" asked the teacher.

"Twins," answered little Bobbie, promptly.

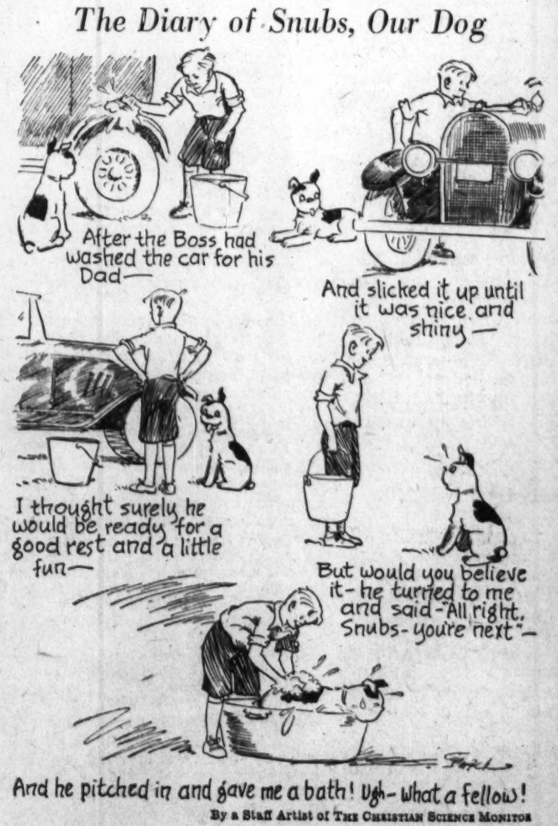
Right

"What three words are most frequently used in answer to questions about the codes?" asked a professor of economics.

"I don't know," answered the sleepy junior.

"Correct," announced the teacher.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


After the Boss had washed the car for his Dad—
And slicked it up until it was nice and shiny—
I thought surely he would be ready for a good rest and a little fun—
But would you believe it—he turned to me and said—"All right, Snubs—you're next"—
And he pitched in and gave me a bath! Ugh—What a fellow!

By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ephraim — *E'-fray-im* (*e* long, *a* "quick-long," *i* short).

Israel — *Iz'-ray-el* (*i* short, *a* "quick-long," *e* short).

Baal—Two syllables, *Bay'-al* (first *a* long, second clipped).

Genesis—*Jen'-e-sis* (first *e* short, second "quick-long," *i* short).

Wrestle—*Res'-'l.* Avoid a short *a* sound.

Shewed—The first *e* is sounded as long *o*; compare "sew."

Two-edged — Preferably *too'-ejd* (secondary stress on second syllable).

Conquer—An *n* before the sound of *k* acquires the sound of *ng*, *cong'-ker.* (Compare "ink," *ingk*, and "banquet," *bang'-kwet.*)

Magnetism — Sound it by simply adding *-izm* to *mag'-net.* Avoid *mag'-na-tizm.*

Thence—The *th* is "voiced" as in *then*, not as in *thin.*

Divest—The *i* is short.

Correlated — Webster's latest recommendation (by letter to this department) is to sound this word with principal accent on the first syllable, secondary stress on the third. The *o* is sounded circumflex as in *orb.* (This varies from the diacritical marking in even the latest editions of Webster's, but the change may well be made.)

"The chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor" (Hosea 13:3)—The Hebrew word here rendered "floor" is, more literally, "threshing-floor." This was originally "a round open space" . . . "preferably on an eminence" where the wind would readily blow away the chaff as the grain was threshed.

The actual threshing was sometimes done by hand, with a stick (cf. Ruth 2:17); on other occasions cattle were driven over the sheaves, and, by trampling on them, separated the chaff from the grain (cf. Hosea 10: 11). Gradually, a tribulum, a cumbersome sledge studded with rough teeth, came into use. It was dragged round and round over the sheaves, separating the chaff (which was blown away) from the wheat. Incidentally, our word "tribulation" goes back to the Latin *tribulatio*, "threshing with the tribulum."

"Asshur" (Hosea 14:3) — "Asshur" is the regular Hebrew name for Assyria, a powerful empire in Hosea's day, centering in the valley of the river Tigris. Sound it *Ash'-ur* (*a* short, *u* clipped).

"He shall . . . cast forth his roots as Lebanon" (Hosea 14:5)—If the Hebrew text, as we now have it, is correct, the allusion is doubtless to the roots of the cedar trees so constantly associated with Mount Lebanon (see Harper: "Amos and Hosea"). However, some scholars aver that the Hebrew word *Lebanon* was at some time inadvertently substituted for *Libneh*, "a poplar tree."

"Eden" (Gen. 2:8)—The geographical location of the Garden of Eden is partially established by the reference to the Euphrates and also the Tigris (i.e., Hiddekel; see Margin of the Revised Version; also Hastings' Dictionary of the Bible); and the assumption that it was part of the Babylonian plain is supported by the fact that recently discovered cuneiform inscriptions refer to this territory under the name "Edin."

"Jacob" (Gen. 32:28)—The exact meaning of the word "Jacob" is not certain, though it is generally assumed to mean "one that takes by the heel or supplants" (Revised Version, Margin). Hastings' dictionary considers that it is "probably" a shortened form of *Jakob'el*, "God follows" (or "rewards").

"Peniel" (Gen. 32:30) — "Peniel" means literally "the face of God." It may be noted that "Penuel" (v. 31) is a different spelling of the same word. Sound "Peniel" with accent preferably on the second syllable, *Pe-ni'-el* (first *e* as in create, *i* long, second *e* clipped).

"My way . . . my judgment" (Isa. 40:27) — The word rendered "way" means also "way of life, or lot" (Fonolexika Hebrew Dictionary), while the term translated "judgment" often has the sense of "cause, right or due" (ibid.). Compare Moffatt's rendering: "My fate the Eternal never notices, my rights are unregarded by my God."

"Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him" (Psalms 37:7)—The Hebrew term rendered "rest" can also mean "keep silence"; hence, the reading of the Revised Version (Margin): "Be still before the LORD. . . ."

"The meek" (Psalms 37:11)—The Hebrew word thus translated, like the Greek term rendered "meek" in the New Testament (cf. Matt. 5:5), is more exactly represented in modern English by "humble."

"Abundance of peace" (Psalms 37: 11)—*Shalom* in Hebrew has a variety of meanings besides "peace," including "health, welfare, success, salvation" (Fonolexika Hebrew Dictionary). Hence, "abundant health" would be a justifiable translation. Moffatt reads "plenteous prosperity."

"The devil" (Luke 4:2) — The Greek word *diabolos* means literally "accuser" (Farrar: "Luke") or "slanderer" (Souter: Greek Lexicon); and it is a different term from the word rendered "devil" in verses 33, 35, etc. The term used in these instances is *daimon*, "demon," or "evil spirit." Like *diabolos*, the Hebrew word *Satan*, used in verse 8, can mean "accuser," though in the Old Testament it is sometimes used in a more general sense of "any opponent, opposition, or evil influence" (Farrar: "Luke").

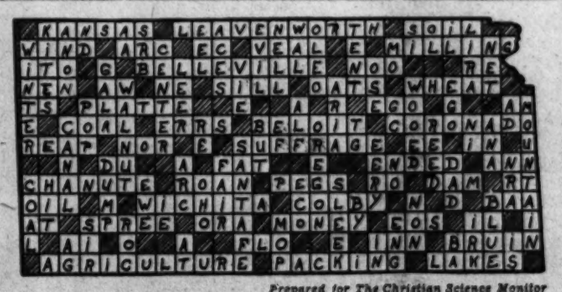
"The mount of Olives" (Matt. 24: 3)—The mount of Olives was really a range of hills lying to the east of Jerusalem and separated from Mount Zion, on which the temple stood, by the Kidron Valley.

"The sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world" (Matt. 24:3)—A literal translation would be "the sign of thy presence and of the consummation of the (present) age (cf. Souter: Greek Lexicon).

"Deceive" (Matt. 24:4, 5) — The Greek word translated "deceive" means literally "cause to wander," and so, in a moral sense, "cause to err" (Souter: Greek Lexicon). So the Revised Version has: "Take heed that no man lead you astray"; while in Moffatt and Goodspeed we find: "Take care that no man misleads you."

"Then shall many be offended" (Matt. 24:10) — Literally, "be caused to stumble" (Souter: Greek Lexicon). The Revised Version has, "then shall many stumble"; Goodspeed, "then many will fall away"; and Moffatt, "many will be repelled then."

"Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity; and quicken thou me" (Psalms 119:37) — The term translated "vanity" has the literal meaning of "emptiness, nothingness, worthlessness" (cf. Brown, Driver, Briggs: Hebrew Lexicon); while "quicken," as here used, carries the sense of "to make alive."


KANSAS LEAVENWORTH SOIL
WIND ARC EC VEAL E MILLINS
ITO G BELLEVILLE NOO RE
NEW AW NE SILL OATS WHEAT
TS PLATTE E A R EGO G AM
E COAL ERRS BELOIT CORONADO
REAT NOR E SUFFRAGE EE IN U
M DU A FAT E ENDED ANN
CHANUTE ROAN PEGS RO DAM RT
OIL M WICHITA COLBY N D DAA
AT SPREE ORA MONEY EOS IL I
L AI O A FLO E INN BRUIN
AGRICULTURE PACKING LAKES

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Solution of Yesterday's Geographical Cross-Word Puzzle No. 31

Vocations

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Pin Wheels

Making pin wheels gave one 12-year-old boy an opportunity to earn some money during his vacation. Visiting a park with a pin wheel he had just been shown how to make, he noticed the excited interest on the part of small children in the care of nurses. After being asked by several of the nurses where they could get pin wheels, he went home with an idea.

He made up a dozen varicolored pin wheels, using bristol board for the wheels. Going down to the park with them he sold out in a few minutes. This proved to be the start of a lucrative business for the boy.

H. J. R.

Advertising Letters

One night I experimented on an advertising letter which interested me very much. I love children and know how they enjoy tricycles, wagons, bicycles, and the like—anything with wheels on it. So I completed a one-page letter appealing to parents and children alike. I showed this letter the next day to our neighborhood bicycle man. He liked it very much and said he would like to have some copies printed to send out as letters to customers. He paid me $10 for this letter, to my surprise and pleasure.

All this has encouraged me greatly, and proves to me the fine hopes and possibilities of creating and writing one-page advertising letters for business firms.

M. H. H.

Amusements

BOSTON
COLONIAL THEATRE
Today at 2, Tonight at 8
MUSIC IN THE AIR
by Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein 2nd
Engagement Limited to Two Weeks

SYMPHONY HALL
53rd Season
Opening Concerts Oct. 6–7
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
DR. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Season Tickets Now Available
24 Fri. Aft.—24 Sat. Eve.
6 Mon. Eve.—6 Tues. Aft.
Concerts
Inquire at Subscription Office

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Grand Inaugural
Monday Evening, Sept. 25
CHICAGO OPERA COMPANY
MAESTRO ALFREDO SALMAGGI, Dir.
Monday Night, RIGOLETTO; Tuesday, Sept. 26, LOHENGRIN; Wed. Mat., Sept. 27, HANSEL and GRETEL; Wed. Eve., Sept. 27, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI; Thurs., Sept. 28, LA TRAVIATA; Friday, Sept. 29, FAUST; Sat. Mat., Sept. 30, MADAME BUTTERFLY; Sat. Eve., Sept. 30, TROVATORE.
2nd WEEK, Beginning Mon., Oct. 2 Mon., AIDA; Tues., BOHEME; Wed. Mat., ROMEO and JULIETTE; Wed. Night, CARMEN; Thur., SAMSON and DELILA; Fri., LA FORZA DEL DESTINO; Sat. Mat., TANNHAUSER; Sat. Night, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
Prices for Each Performance—All Reserved
25c, 35c, 55c, 85c, $1.10
Including Government Tax
SEATS NOW for This Week and Next at OPERA HOUSE BOX OFFICE and ROOM 416, 139 BOYLSTON ST. Mail Orders to either Address will receive prompt attention. Please enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Tel. LIB 3630.

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

EDDY D. FIELD, REALTOR
1019 S. La Brea Ave. Los Angeles
Specializing in Los Angeles and Beverly Hills SALES, EXCHANGES, RENTALS, INSURANCE. A complete Real Estate Service. ORegon 1291.

TO LET—FURNISHED

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.—Will lease beautifully furnished 14-room home, 5 master bedrooms and baths, swimming pool, garden and patio. 810 Whittier Dr. CR. 12973.

HOUSES TO LET

MIAMI, FLA.—6-room bungalow, furnished; nice quiet residential section; 2 bedrooms, screening porch, Frigidaire, garage; season rental $300. ROBT. CRANDALL, 2381 S. W. 17th St.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Desirable rooms at 95 Gainsboro St., transients accommodated; very reasonable. Ken. 1022. MRS. CHARLES COSMAN.

COUNTRY BOARD

Sea Pines on Cape Cod
Delightful old homestead, modernized, 4 open fireplaces, excellent cuisine; every opportunity for rest and recreation; private school on same estate offers French, Art, Music and other interests; $17.50 week up. Brewster, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

BIG commissions selling finest $1 Christmas assortment, 21 beautiful folders parchment, mimic silhouette, novelties, also gift wrappings, request samples. DOEHLA, Dept. S-24, Fitchburg, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—This thoroughly organized advertising service of 23 years' recognized standing and reputation carries on preliminary negotiations for positions of the caliber indicated, through a procedure individualized to each client's personal requirements. Several weeks are required to negotiate and each individual must finance the moderate cost of his own campaign. Retaining fee protected by a refund provision as stipulated in our agreement. Identity is covered and, if employed present position protected. If you have actually earned over $2500, send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, Inc. 120 Delward Bldg. Buffalo, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

PART-TIME WANTED from men and women of good character to introduce in their own communities our high-class line of "Works Worthy of Perpetuation"; liberal commissions and practical sales helps; see our two advertisements on Book Review page of this paper; also our smaller advertisement on Educational page. Write Sales Manager, ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE, 222 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PART-TIME WORK

We need high-grade men and women outside of Greater New York for our nation-wide force of resident field investigators; experience in interviewing and writing and good approach required; work done on part-time basis; payment by job or day. PERCIVAL WHITE, INC., 1250 Sixth Avenue, New York.

SALESMEN WANTED

MANUFACTURER guaranteed shoes, 29 years in business, wants salesmen; commission basis; no experience required; sales outfit free. Write MASON SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dept. E-12, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

PERSONAL director, time, study and efficiency engineer; capable as factory or production manager; age 34, married; past record highly verified. N-6, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago.

PUBLISHERS' REPRESENTATIVE with headquarters in San Francisco, handling 2 trade papers for past 9 years, wishes to represent additional trade or other publications in California or for Pacific coast. W. T. BLACK, 645 Leavenworth St., San Francisco, Calif.

WANT connection as resident representative on Pacific Coast for eastern manufacturer; commission basis; responsible; wide experience in merchandising, wholesaling and distributing. Address S. H. L., 2207 Campbell Street, Kansas City Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG LADY desires position as companion-secretary; expert chauffeur; graduate of a two-year college course; majored in floriculture; experienced; references. Write T-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOOK MARKERS

PROSE WORKS or TEXT BOOKS, all sizes, thumb notched; no weekly changes; permanent; TEXT BOOK indexed mailed on 3 days' free trial. RAPID PAGE FINDER, 7744 Dale, St. Louis, Mo.

POSTAGE STAMPS

PENNY APPROVALS—AND HIGHER! Map stamps, 6 for 5c, and 3c postage. Scott's 1934 Catalogue, $2.50 postpaid. MRS. E. A. BROWN, 1 Marble Hill Avenue, New York City

SWITZERLAND and LIECHTENSTEIN Approvals for General Collectors. Lists free. What are you looking for? J. R. FLOGERZI Marktgasse 65, Berne, Switzerland

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, General News Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Which Voice Is America's?

RELATIONSHIPS of the United States with the League of Nations require redefinition. The present contacts of Washington with Geneva abound in anomalies and inconsistencies.

The United States is not a member of the League. Yet so many Americans have been spokesmen in Geneva that it was sometimes difficult for the League to know where to turn for an authoritative expression of American opinion or policy.

In spite of these numerous channels of communication, however, the representatives of the United States are not permitted to raise their voices where they are most needed or desired. It is necessary to resort to subterfuge or take refuge in technicalities in order that normal relations between the United States and League organs may be established.

It has now been decided that the American Minister to Switzerland, Mr. Hugh Wilson, whose post is at Berne, but who is obliged to spend about half his time in Geneva, will sit on the League Council to choose an American member of the Permanent Central Opium Board. But it is explained that he will not be really sitting on the Council, for the Council on this occasion will not call itself the Council, but a special committee sitting for a specific purpose.

The last time an American sat at the Council table, it was not the American Minister to Switzerland who occupied the extra chair. It was the American consul at Geneva, Mr. Prentiss Gilbert, who has been equipped with a special staff of qualified assistants in order to keep in intimate touch with activities. League officials and delegates from other countries find some amusement in speculating whether the next American spokesman will be the minister or the consul.

Sometimes American representation in Geneva is taken out of the hands of both minister and consul, and vested in a roving ambassador. This was the case when Mr. Norman Davis made his memorable visits to the Disarmament Conference. Such an arrangement dispels confusion, for Mr. Davis outranks any other American spokesman on the scene.

There is still another channel of communication between Geneva and Washington. Viewed from the League end, it is the most direct of all. Ever since the League was established, an American has occupied an important post in its Information Section. Mr. Arthur Sweetser, a former journalist, has for the last six months been acting head of that section, which is one of the League's most influential posts. He was one of the closest confidants of Sir Eric Drummond, whose term as Secretary-General recently expired.

Mr. Sweetser, being a League official, could not act as a representative of the United States. But his intimacy with members of the American Government, especially Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and his position as the ranking American on the League staff, placed him in a unique position. Now it is intimated that he may become chief of a newly constituted American Section of the League. Whether such a plan would be acceptable to other nations is problematical. There is no British section, nor French section, nor any other national section of the League.

Reports that the Roosevelt Administration contemplates appointment of a permanent high commissioner, or other authorized representative, have been received with gratification in Geneva. This would at least simplify American relations with the League. Such an official would be always recognizable as the authorized spokesman of the United States. It would not be necessary, as it has been in some previous instances, for League members to accept as the American viewpoint mere opinions expressed by delegates of other nations.

The American representative some day might be permitted even to sit on the Council without the Council changing its name. Who can say?

A Tradition Continued

OPENING by Dame Sybil Thorndike of a "repertorial" hall at the Manchester Repertory Theater is an event of more than merely local or even national interest.

The artistic success of Manchester repertory, under the direction of Miss Horniman, in the early years of the present century was a stimulus to little theaters everywhere which is still felt. About a year ago it seemed likely that repertory in Manchester was coming to an end, but the ceremony performed by Dame Thorndike gives assurance that for some time to come a distinguished theatrical tradition will not be broken.

Little theaters have an enviable reputation for enterprise. It was the Pasadena Community Players in California who put on Mr. Eugene O'Neill's "Lazarus Laughed" when no commercial manager would even consider the play; while in England the Maddermarket Theater in Norwich has, in the course of a few years, produced every one of the plays of Shakespeare, including all three parts of "Henry VI," an achievement whose bare suggestion would make the ordinary manager talk of bankruptcy. But of all repertory theaters, in England at least, it is the Manchester organization that has probably had the biggest effect on the development of the drama as a serious art.

It was in Manchester that playwrights like Allan Monkhouse, Elizabeth Baker, John Masefield and Stanley Houghton received their most valuable early opportunities; while the theater's contribution to the art of acting is seen in the fact that it was in Manchester that Dame Thorndike herself mastered her art.

Repertory has so well schooled the commercial theater that today the latter is willing to produce plays that none but repertory theaters would have dared to present a couple of decades ago. But this does not mean that the usefulness of repertory or little theaters is finished; their occupation is not gone, though it may perhaps be somewhat changed. In London an actor who makes a hit in the part of a young man up from the country who wanders into the Ritz and orders a kipper for lunch will be expected, it is said, to go on taking similar parts for a score of years after every audience in town has come to realize that his name on a program stands for that sort of rôle and nothing else.

There is a substratum of truth in the statement. Such a condition of affairs does not make for versatility or development in acting. The repertory theaters of the country, however, where one week a man may play King Lear, and the next Charley's Aunt, really do train actors, and they may in future prove the ordinary theater's principal recruiting ground.

Eminently Sensible

ANNOUNCEMENT by President Roosevelt that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will buy $75,000,000 worth of surplus food and clothing materials for relief distribution can hardly fail to receive general approval as a reasonable and even necessary step.

The plowing up of cotton, the elimination of wheat planting, and the buying up of young pigs for slaughter to reduce the pork supply have raised an insistent question in the agricultural sections of America, too insistent to be answered otherwise than by action. It is, "Why should we stop producing foods when millions are hungry, or destroy our lint when millions are cold?"

The practical answer lies in using some of the bulging surpluses of these goods to assuage the need of the destitute. The very existence of these surpluses shows that the problem is one of distribution, not of production. The diversion of farm surpluses to relief use was begun under President Hoover when 85,000,000 bushels of wheat and 845,000 bales of cotton from the Federal Farm Board's purchases were donated to the American Red Cross to be turned into flour and cloth.

The White House statement does not say from what funds the $75,000,000 is to be taken, but it presumably will come from federal relief appropriations. In the earlier case it came from the Farm Board's revolving fund, which was never reimbursed. In any event it is ultimately a charge on the taxpayer, but even so it can hardly be protested. The cost could not well be taken out of the present processing tax, since relief is an obligation of society as a whole and not primarily part of the plan to benefit the farmer.

The farmer, in fact, may fall into line with the crop curtailment plans for next year without any fear that he may be reducing American production to a level that will, of itself, deny food or clothing to anyone. Any reduction that seems at all likely in grain, meat, cotton or other produce would still leave an ample coverage of the normal consumption in the United States, relief needs included. The hope is that agricultural and industrial adjustment in another year will have gone far enough that the 3,500,000 persons now on the national relief rolls will be able to buy for themselves.

Until that stage of adjustment arrives, the Government's use of agricultural surpluses for relief is an eminently sensible answer to the paradox of want in the midst of plenty.

Finding the Worker's Aptitude

A GOOD example is set before other communities by the Adjustment Service of New York City. This service was started by the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, with help of $100,000 from the Carnegie Corporation. Its purpose is to assist unemployed persons in determining their individual qualifications or disqualifications for varying kinds of work, and in preparing themselves during unemployment to find reëmployment, when opportunity offers, in the kind of work for which they are best adapted.

But why not, some persons may ask, seek reëmployment of the same kind as before? The answer is in the recent account of the work of the service. With a total of some 4000 applicants who are being helped, the service has found that one in five was previously employed in work which was being performed less well than it might have been if the worker had better liked the job and been better qualified to work at it. This does not imply the distaste for work that comes of an idle disposition, but inefficiency of the "round peg in a square hole."

Such a condition exhibits a weak thread in the economic fabric. Such workers multiplied in proportion to the employment needs of industry must represent a serious economic loss. What is as important, they must represent a serious loss of individual satisfaction in living.

Unemployment is leisure however undesirably provided; and leisure is opportunity, if one so uses it, for self-improvement. Here the Adjustment Service helps its applicant; first, by determining aptitude, and then by pointing the way to develop aptitude through reading, lectures and other free education.

By report from the public libraries, a great deal of reading is being done nowadays that seems to have for its objective the education of the reader toward some future occupation. The indication is that many of the unemployed are intelligently using enforced leisure toward the improvement of their qualifications for this, that, or the other means of livelihood. It is needless to say that not all the unemployed are in this class; it seems reasonable to believe that many of those who are may some day look back at the period of unemployment as a disguised blessing.

Tiger's Tail Twisted

THE tide of revolt against municipal misgovernment and boss rule rose so high in the New York City primaries this week that leaders of both political machines emerged either beaten or scarred and crestfallen, and the chances of a Fusion victory over Tammany at the election brightened correspondingly in every borough. Wreckage of the Tammany steamroller and of the old-line Republican machine was strewn along the political highway.

Boss Curry of Manhattan and Boss McCooey of Brooklyn suffered the worst setback of their careers, and for the first time since the primary law went into effect twenty years ago the Tammany voters prevailed in a primary election against the will of their bosses. John N. Harman, Boss McCooey's Tammany candidate for comptroller, was snowed under by former Deputy Comptroller Frank J. Prial, a lifelong follower of the Tiger, but an insurgent candidate against the machine on this occasion. And three of Boss Curry's district leaders were defeated.

While Mayor O'Brien won against his two opponents, neither of whom was a serious contender, his showing was so disappointing and his unpopularity so patent that part of the Tammany machine is now demanding that he be shunted back into judicial life and a stronger candidate for Mayor substituted. Insurgents hope with some encouragement from Washington to induce Joseph V. McKee, who served as Mayor for a few months after Mayor Walker's resignation, to run independently.

In the Republican camp, Samuel Koenig, who has led the city organization, mostly to defeat, for more than twenty years, appears to have been dethroned. His opponent, Chase Mellen Jr., seems to have a majority of the county committeemen. Furthermore seven, and perhaps more, of Koenig's district leaders have gone down to defeat. These old-line Republican upsets are tantamount to additional blows against Tammany, for Koenig has never been able to shake off the popular conviction that he gave aid and comfort to the enemy in return for crumbs from the patronage table.

The most immediate and heartening effect of the biparty revolt is to enhance the strength and outlook of the Fusion ticket headed by Major LaGuardia, aggressive Tammany foe pledged to drive the Tiger out of the City Hall. The encouraged and revitalized Republicans, under State Chairman Kingsland Macy, are expected to bring such strength to the Fusion ticket as they have not mustered in years.

To the rest of the country New York's tolerance of arrogant, blundering and crooked Tammany rule year after year has always been somewhat of a mystery, except in some other large cities which had similar corrupt machines in the saddle. But apparently there is an end to the patience even of New Yorkers. An indignant public opinion is flaring out at the Tammany travesty on government which has brought the city to the brink of bankruptcy and the taxpayers to such despair as finally to engender city-wide revolt.

No one recognizes better than Tammany the ominous signs of a revolution at the ballot box on November 7, and the forces of Fusion are girding to accomplish it. Citizens and communities everywhere seeking good government will applaud their efforts.

Autumn Comes to Midvale

ONE first quick and encompassing glance through the Old Home paper this week tells us that autumn is coming to Midvale, 2000 miles away. True, there is no visual evidence of it in the printed lines. But even as Midvalians, a fortnight ahead of its coming, are able to scent it in the air, so those who once lived there can sense it in the "weekly" that has just come to hand.

In the Old Home paper, as in Midvale itself, summer's green still greets the eye. We see it twice on page 1—in the volunteer wheat which affords pasturage much more luxuriant than usual, and in the jeweler's back-yard garden, where the "elephant ears" measure 32 by 40 inches. But even though the water fowl are not migrating, the summer vacationers are. They flock before our eyes, not in massed formations of southbound ducks and geese, but in scattered, three-line "personals," back from their Wisconsin lake cottages and Colorado cabins.

In the account of the annual 4-H Club show, with its unusually fine displays of dairy and beef yearlings, pigs and sheep, we see a busy harvest season ended, and crops laid by. And then there is the big rain that comes each September, spoken of locally as a "gully washer." It fell in two installments this season, more than five inches of downpour within a single round of the clock. All Midvalians, ex and present, know that by this the "backbone of summer" has been broken.

In next week's issue, perhaps, will come the first tangible signs of fall—an editorial reminder to those whose homes have shingle roofs to see to it that their chimneys are well cleaned, and the Mayor's printed admonition against the burning of fallen leaves after sundown. And after that we may expect almost any Monday morning, on unfolding the Old Home paper, to find our fingers tingling to an account of the "first frost."

Editorial Notes

Now that France has honored another of her famous cheese-makers by erecting a statue to him, an American memorial would seem to be in order to the unsung genius who first hit upon the idea of serving cheese with apple pie.

Reading that the United States has a total of 3,040,000 miles of highway, the holiday motorist is inclined to wonder why some of the other 3,039,999 miles are not in use.

Hungary has a new tax on yeast. Apparently Hungarians believe that yeast should raise money as well as bread.

A British Onlooker's Diary

By WICKHAM STEED

ONE afternoon, in the latter half of September, 1922, Mr. Bonar Law, then most influential member of the British Conservative Party in the House of Commons, showed me a letter he had written for publication in my newspaper and wished to know whether it could appear on the morrow. On reading it I said: "No; not in this form."

The political situation at home and abroad was, at that moment, very strained. The Lloyd George Coalition Government—from which Mr. Bonar Law had withdrawn eighteen months earlier—was confronted by a serious dilemma. It had long backed the Greeks against the Turks in Asia Minor without giving the Greeks much effective help, and it had just seen the Greek forces overwhelmed and the population of Smyrna massacred by the armies of Mustapha Kemal. France, on the other hand, had backed the Turks against the Greeks. Yet French and British troops garrisoned Constantinople and were responsible for its safety. British detachments also held strong positions at Chanak on the Dardenelles. The danger was that Mustapha Kemal's armies would deal with Constantinople as they had dealt with Smyrna, and that the British Government would have to choose between war against Turkey—with France as a very doubtful ally—and an ignominious policy of scuttle which might, indeed, save British troops from being overwhelmed but would leave Constantinople at the mercy of the Turks.

* * *

In the British Cabinet two tendencies were struggling for mastery. The one, headed by Mr. Winston Churchill and supported by Mr. Lloyd George, favored war with Turkey. The other, led by the Marquis of Curzon, the Foreign Secretary, maintained that war might be averted and a reasonable settlement with Turkey be attained, if France would stand firm alongside of Great Britain in defending Constantinople and Chanak against Mustapha Kemal. The former tendency was the stronger. Fundamentally the "War Party" had decided to evacuate Constantinople and to withdraw the British forces to the Gallipoli peninsula, though this course might mean a worse massacre at Constantinople than that which had just taken place at Smyrna.

Lord Curzon had obtained a respite by insisting that no final decisions be taken until he had gone to Paris and had made a last attempt to persuade M. Poincaré to stand with Great Britain in defending Constantinople. Before starting for Paris he informed Mr. Bonar Law of the position. Hence the letter which Mr. Bonar Law wished me to publish.

The letter was meant to strengthen Lord Curzon's hands by showing that the most influential man in the Conservative camp was opposed to the "War Party." But it concluded with a phrase to the effect that, should Lord Curzon's efforts fail, the only course for Great Britain would be to cut adrift from all her entangling commitments in the Near East and to withdraw strictly within the confines of the British Empire.

* * *

When Mr. Bonar Law expressed his astonishment at my refusal to publish the letter as it stood, I answered: "If I publish this letter or anything like it tomorrow, you will be Prime Minister within a month. This is a declaration of war against the Lloyd George Coalition Cabinet by the effective leader of the Conservative Party which is the chief pillar of the Coalition. Having brought the Government down, you cannot refuse to take office. As soon as you are in office your critics will demand fulfillment of this pledge 'to withdraw strictly within the confines of the British Empire.' You will be unable to fulfill it. Is Mesopotamia (or Iraq), is Egypt strictly within the confines of the Empire? You cannot withdraw; and unless you alter that conclusion I will not publish your letter."

Mr. Bonar Law asked me to suggest an alternative conclusion. I wrote it in pencil between the lines of his own draft. He agreed to it, and the letter was published on the morrow. I took steps to let its tenor be known to M. Poincaré that evening before Lord Curzon reached Paris. After laborious and heated negotiations the French and British statesmen reached an agreement. The "War Party" was defeated; and, as an immediate sequel, the Conservative Party revolted against the Coalition Government. Mr. Bonar Law became Prime Minister within a month. An armistice was arranged with the Turks and peace was presently concluded at Ouchy in Switzerland.

* * *

What is the bearing of this story upon things as they are today? It is simply that the tendency on the part of responsible "imperial" governments to follow the line of least resistance and to relieve themselves of burdensome commitments, without overmuch thought of ulterior consequences, is one of the most dangerous in the whole range of statecraft. Under British supervision and League of Nations mandate Mesopotamia was presently erected into the Kingdom of Iraq and, finally, membership of the League of Nations was granted Iraq at the instance of Great Britain. The British Government thus got rid of a part of its "White Man's Burden" in the Middle East—at the cost of seeing its former allies and protégés, the Assyrians, massacred in circumstances for which the Government of Iraq cannot disclaim responsibility.

This "unfortunate incident" bids fair to raise one of the most embarrassing moral and political issues with which British statesmen have had to deal for some time past. How it will or should be solved I do not pretend to know. But I feel that problems analogous, and far vaster, may arise in India if the policy of constitutional reform, known as the "White Paper Scheme," is carried through at the cost of administrative efficiency. The question is whether the process of educating the Indian peoples to fitness for self-government will not inevitably entail risks of disorder and bloodshed; and, further, whether a responsible Government is justified in exposing to such risks the millions of inarticulate and illiterate folk over whom it has hitherto ruled.

With Mr. Winston Churchill's "Diehard" clamor in regard to India and much else I have little sympathy. I know, too, that almost every prominent British official who has recently returned from India favours the "White Paper" policy. In general character and in honesty of purpose the policy of promoting responsible provincial self-government in India seems wholly admirable. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

* * *

In the early stages of the Round Table Conference on India I had some talk with Mahatma Gandhi. The discourse ran upon Hindu spirituality, and I suggested to him that things might be easier if he and others would recognize the existence of a (doubtless inferior) sort of spirituality, in the form of a sense of moral responsibility for the welfare of the Indian masses, among the people in Great Britain. While admitting that, in the first instance, the British did not go to India for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the inhabitants, the British people had in various ways become trustees for those inhabitants and could not now view with indifference reforms or other arrangements that might bring on, for example, a fierce and bloody struggle between Mussulmans and Hindus. *Mutatis mutandis* the same principle applies to the decrease of British authority, and therefore of direct responsibility, for public order and decent administration under the proposed "White Paper" reforms. If things go wrong, what then? Shall we have to "reconquer" India, or to "let things rip"? Few of Rudyard Kipling's poems have been more derided than his "White Man's Burden." Yet it contains more than one germ of sober truth. It was written of the Sudan which is now administered and governed by a handful of boys from British universities and regiments who have transformed it from a region of inefficient savagery into a realm of prosperity and peace. I can well understand the desire of the Egyptians to take a hand in the management of the Sudan, and the theoretical strength of the Egyptian claim; but equally do I understand the resistance which the modern wardens of the Sudan offer to Egyptian demands. They have done and are doing a white man's job, and each of them believes in his heart Kipling's injunction:

> Take up the White Man's burden—
> Ye dare not stoop to less—
> Nor call too loud on Freedom
> To cloak your weariness;
> By all ye cry or whisper,
> By all ye leave or do,
> The silent, sullen peoples
> Shall weigh your Gods and you.

This, at any rate, is the spirit in which the best of the British administrators in India have long done their work. I doubt sometimes whether the best of native officials would do it quite in the same way. A very eminent and enlightened Indian lady put the matter thus not long ago: "In the past," she said, "the British in India had managed fairly well to set their watches by Indian time as well as by Greenwich time, and to think at once in the twentieth and in second century terms. The ablest and most modern Indian officials are, almost fanatically, twentieth century people; but the masses they will have to govern are second century people. A Briton has usually some instinct or power of imagination that enables him to compromise between the twentieth and the second centuries. The Indian is too strong an intellectual to find such compromise easy. This is my fear for the reforms. It will be a sad day for India if the twentieth century tries to put the second into administrative harness."

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

"A Code for Tennis"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thank you for your editorial "A Code for Tennis," which is decidedly refreshing.

Mrs. Moody's default to Helen Jacobs has been the subject of editorials and articles in most of the leading newspapers, but very few of the writers uphold Mrs. Moody's action; in fact, the majority severely criticize her and even raise doubts as to her sportsmanship.

Why does the American public expect the impossible of its heroes and heroines? Helen Wills, or Mrs. Moody, has been the ideal tennis player to all who have followed her actions during the past decade. Especially has one admired her common sense, the absence of all emotional temperament, and her equanimity in the face of conditions far from equanimous. Her sound common sense came to her aid and saved her from probable collapse on the courts. Mrs. Moody has never been theatrical, and the thought of a public collapse was terrifying to one of her reserved type, consequently she ran away to hide her suffering, and brought upon herself the censure of a wrathful people. They wanted to see the end of the match and they were cheated out of it. Their wrath had to fall on someone, and so it fell on their one-time idol.

Let those who are most severe in their criticism try and play twenty-six games of tennis—with a physical handicap. I am inclined to think that their sense of sportsmanship would undergo a radical change.

WINIFRED G. CLEMENT.

Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

Watching Recovery

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This is an ideal place from which to watch the evolution of recovery. For instance, two months ago, farmers were harvesting and selling wheat. I helped a friend who had 2700 bushels. He sold it at 90 cents. Last year he sold his crop at 37 cents a bushel. A week after threshing was over a local banker told me that deposits in his bank increased $165,000 the first three weeks in July, 1933, over the same period in 1932. The small manufacturing plants in our city have added 177 men in five weeks.

J. C. MCCONNELL.

Urbana, Ohio.

Need Amid Surpluses

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Government is paying the southern farmer to destroy cotton already planted and the northern farmer not to plant wheat, lest there be continued surpluses. Money paid out to produce nothing! Apparently there is a surplus of government funds.

An overproduction of cotton is said to exist. It would be interesting, and pitiful, too, to know how many worn sheets, patched sheets, and no sheets at all there are in thousands of homes in this land of plenty. Might not the money have been put to better use by allowing the cotton to grow, to be picked, and to be manufactured into sheets (to name just one necessary cotton article) and given by the Government free of cost to the wearied mothers struggling bravely for the upkeep of their homes? And the same is true of wheat.

Industry (legitimate business) wastes nothing, and in war we are asked to conserve, not destroy, property, except property of the enemy—and this to defeat him. Are we not then our own enemies to the extent that we destroy our possessions?

We read in the Bible of man planting and of God giving the increase (overproduction, we have termed it, simply because we have not the wisdom properly to distribute it).

What is needed in Washington is that wisdom that will enable the Government to bring to all of the people the "increase" so generously bestowed on us. But this will never be accomplished through destructive processes.

Los Angeles, Calif. I. C. N.